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Rosamond Community Services District 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Final

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2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

8 April 2022

Prepared for

Rosamond Community Services District
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Section 1: Introduction

This plan documents Rosamond Community Services District's (RCSD or District) Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) per requirements of the Urban Water Management Act, Section 10632 of the California Water Code. RCSD purchases a small amount of State Water Project (SWP) water from Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency (AVEK), in addition to water sourced from District-owned and operated groundwater wells which comprises the majority of RCSD's supply.

The purpose of the WSCP is to provide guidance if triggering events occur – whether from reduced supply, increased demand, or an emergency declaration – and identify corresponding actions to be taken during the various stages of a water shortage. The plan includes a description of stages which are intended to be equitable to all water customers and users while having the least impact on business, employment, and quality of life for residents.

Section 2: Water Supply Reliability Analysis

Water Code Section 10632(a) requires that every urban water supplier prepare and adopt a WSCP as part of its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). While the WSCP is a stand-alone document, it is updated and adopted in concert with the UWMP. Content of the WSCP is informed by the analysis of the water supply reliability assessment conducted pursuant to Water Code Section 10635 (contained in the UWMP). RCSD has two water supply sources – the SWP and local groundwater.

2.1 System Supplies

RCSD's two primary water sources include the SWP (purchased from AVEK) and groundwater from District-owned wells. Additionally, RCSD has banked groundwater supplies that can be used to supplement supply deficits.

2.2 Water Supply Reliability

2.2.1 Constraints on Water Sources

2.2.1.1 Groundwater

RCSD holds permanent water rights to 404.42 acre-feet (AF) of groundwater per year as part of the 2015 Antelope Valley groundwater adjudication. This is assumed to be 100% reliable and not impacted by drought. As part of the District's efforts to become increasingly reliant on local water sources rather than purchased water, the District requires that new developers provide their own water right (150 AF per year minimum). The District also recharges treated wastewater to continue to increase groundwater supply, with the goal being 3-4 years of banked groundwater available for use as needed to meet future deficits. In typical years, RCSD projects that groundwater will make up approximately 90% of their overall supply portfolio. Thus, 90% of the District's supplies in a given year can be estimated to be 100% reliable.

2.2.1.2 Surface Water

RCSD receives water from the SWP, through AVEK and is thus subject to SWP reliability, which is highly variable. However, RCSD's long term goals include decreasing reliance on the SWP by increasing the use of groundwater and banked supplies. In typical years, RCSD projects that surface water from the SWP will make up approximately 10% of their overall supply portfolio. The reliability of SWP supplies has been estimated using the percent reliability of the SWP as reported by AVEK.

Table 2-1: AVEK SWP Reliability

	Baseline Year	AVEK – Percent Available
Average Year		100%
Single Dry Year	2014	10%
Multiple Dry Year – 1	1988	12%
Multiple Dry Year – 2	19889	32%
Multiple Dry Year – 3	1990	13%
Multiple Dry Year – 4	1991	26%
Multiple Dry Year – 5	1992	18%

2.2.1.3 Overall Supply Reliability

The overall reliability of RCSD's supply portfolio is assumed to be a weighted average of groundwater reliability and SWP reliability. That is, since RCSD's supplies are assumed to be approximately 90% groundwater and 10% surface water from the SWP, the reliability of RCSD's supplies can be approximated as 90% groundwater availability (100% available in all scenarios) and 10% SWP availability (between 12% to 100% available, as estimated by AVEK). These assumptions are discussed in further detail in the 2020 UWMP. The results of the reliability assessment are shown below in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)

	Volume Available (AF)	% of Average Supply, Excluding Banked Water	% of Average Supply, with Banked Water
Average Year	3,701	100%	100%
Single Dry Year	3,368	91%	100%
Multiple Dry Year – 1	3,376	91%	100%
Multiple Dry Year – 2	3,450	93%	100%
Multiple Dry Year – 3	3,380	91%	100%
Multiple Dry Year – 4	3,426	93%	100%
Multiple Dry Year – 5	3,397	92%	100%

Notes:

Supplies include groundwater pumped by RCSD and surface water purchased from AVEK. Although the volume of water received from AVEK varies from year-to-year, RCSD has banked water supplies that can be used to make up deficits between supply and demand. This is reflected in the "% of Average Supply, with Banked Water" column, which shows 100% availability in all scenarios, whereas the "% of Average Supply, Excluding Banked Water" column shows small deficits due to RCSD's use of the SWP.

Water supplies in an average year are assumed adequate to meet all future demands through 2045.

2.2.1.4 Water Supplies for New Developments

On December 23, 2015, the Rosamond Community Services District ("District") became part of a stipulated Physical Solution in the Antelope Groundwater Cases; Santa Clara Case No.: 1-05-CV-049053, which set severe limitations on the amount of groundwater the District could produce per year. Though State Water Project ("SWP") water can be purchased and delivered,

it cannot be used as a reliable source for the purposes of providing "Will-Serve" letters for new development.

In order to have the ability to provide Will-Serve letters to developers of proposed new developments, water rights—either ground water or Table A through the SWP—must be acquired. The District requires the developer pay a pass-through fee to purchase those rights, or the developer must acquire water rights and transfer those rights to the District.

2.3 Relationship to the Urban Water Management Plan

The reliability analysis of the UWMP considers normal, single dry year, and multiple dry year conditions. Water Code Section 10632(b) requires that the UWMP estimate the minimum water supply available during each of the next five water years based on the driest five-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply. Table 2-3 (Table 6-6 in the UWMP) documents the City's near-term water supply reliability assuming 5-year drought conditions.

Table 2-3: DWR Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to Address Water Code Section 10635(b)

2021	
Total Water Use (AF)	2,534[1]
Total Supplies (AF)	2,573[1]
Shortfall without WSCP Action (AF)	
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP – Supply Augmentation Benefit (AF)	
WSCP – Use Reduction Savings Benefit (AF)	
Revised Shortfall (AF)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%

2022	
Total Water Use (AF)	2,604
Total Supplies (AF)	2,428[2]
Shortfall without WSCP Action (AF)	(177)
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP – Supply Augmentation Benefit (AF)	177
WSCP – Use Reduction Savings Benefit (AF)	
Revised Shortfall (AF)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%

2023	
Total Water Use (AF)	2,636
Total Supplies (AF)	2,407[2]
Shortfall without WSCP Action (AF)	(229)
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP – Supply Augmentation Benefit (AF)	229

2023	
WSCP – Use Reduction Savings Benefit (AF)	
Revised Shortfall (AF)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%

2024	
Total Water Use (AF)	2,667
Total Supplies (AF)	2,469[2]
Shortfall without WSCP Action (AF)	(198)
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP – Supply Augmentation Benefit (AF)	198
WSCP – Use Reduction Savings Benefit (AF)	
Revised Shortfall (AF)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%

2025	
Total Water Use (AF)	2,699
Total Supplies (AF)	2,477
Shortfall without WSCP Action (AF)	(221)
Planned WSCP Actions	
WSCP – Supply Augmentation Benefit (AF)	221
WSCP – Use Reduction Savings Benefit (AF)	
Revised Shortfall (AF)	0
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%

Notes:

[1] Volumes reported for 2021 are actual volumes reported by RCSD
[2] Projected supplies 2022, 2023 and 2024 are interpolated between 2021 actual supplies and 2025 projected supplies (as reported in UWMP Table 2 5) with a corrective factor applied based on the multiple dry year supply availability reported in UWMP Table 6 1).

Section 3: Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

From Guidebook p. 206:

Water Code Section 10632(a)(2)

The procedures used in conducting and annual water supply and demand assessment that include, at a minimum, both of the following:

(A) The written decision-making process that an urban water supplier will use each year to determine its water supply reliability.

(B) The key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year, including all of the following:

a. Current year unconstrained demand, considering weather, growth, and other influencing factors, such as policies to manage current supplies to meet demand objectives in future years, as applicable.

b. Current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory condition in the current year and one dry year. The annual supply and demand assessment may consider more than one dry year solely at the discretion of the urban water supplier.

c. Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints

d. A defined set of locally applicable evaluation criteria that are consistently relied upon for each annual water supply and demand assessment

e. A description and quantification of each source of water supply

Water Code Section 10632.1

An urban water supplier shall conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and, on or before July 1 of each year, submit an annual water shortage assessment repot to the department with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the supplier's water shortage contingency plan. An urban water supplier that relies on imported water from the State Water Project or the Bureau of Reclamation shall submit its annual water supply and demand assessment within 14 days of receiving its final allocations, or by July 1 of each year, whichever is later.

Droughts occur with unpredictable frequency, intensity, and duration. Developing and maintaining a healthy water supply portfolio to serve its customers has always been an ongoing RCSD priority, and RCSD wants to be prepared for drought and water shortages by regularly monitoring its water supplies and demands. Water supply projection and hydrologic conditions

are significant components in deciding when a drought response is needed. The amount of the water supply shortage contributes to the severity of drought declared and the necessary level of response from RCSD and its customers.

3.1 Timeline and Methodology for Conducting the Annual Assessment

Table 3-1: Calendar and Methodology for Performing Annual Assessment

Target Date	Action
All Times	• Monitor condition of groundwater infrastructure (including wells and disinfection facilities) • Evaluate if infrastructure condition will limit ability to supply and distribute water and take the needed corrective actions
October-January	• Monitor State Water Project and groundwater supplies • Monitor demand trends • Monitor condition of groundwater infrastructure
February	• Evaluate anticipated weather (e.g. National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center, El Nino/La Nina, US Drought Seasonal Outlook) • Receive initial allocation of SWP from AVEK • Make initial assessment of unconstrained demand (e.g. current and new large demands online) • Make initial estimate of shortage and/or need to draw on banked groundwater, if any • If shortage is anticipated, notify District General Manager • If shortage is anticipated, prepare informational item to District Board
March	• Prepare draft annual assessment for District General Manager Review
April	• Confirm current SWP allocations • If shortage is anticipated, start public outreach • Identify potential customer efficiency actions and assistance to be provided • Complete Draft Annual Assessment and present to District General Manager • If shortage is anticipated, prepare informational item to District Board
May-June	• Continue public outreach • Update annual water assessment and present to District Board • Finalize annual water assessment and submit to DWR by July 1 • If necessary, prepare notices of public hearing on water shortage
July-September	• Continue public outreach • If necessary, declare water shortage and implement supply mitigations and demand reduction actions • Monitor customer response to water shortage messaging and other actions

3.2 Factors Affecting Demand and Supply

3.2.1 Weather Outlook

Weather affects RCSD supplies in many ways. For the SWP, the effects of weather are seen in short-term water availability. Each year, depending on precipitation and snowpack, DWR announces the percent of SWP allocation that each contractor can expect for that year. This allocation is often adjusted several times before a final allocation is made in April of each year.

With this information, RCSD directly considers the impacts of climate on available SWP supply. This affects how RCSD considers demand expectations in the current year and the next year as a potential drought year.

During the 2015 drought, the state of California imposed mandatory demand reduction measures, and since then, RCSD's usage has yet to return to pre-drought levels (Figure 3-1) even though the number of connections increased from 4,777 in 2015 to 5,191 in 2020, which is an increase of 8.7%. Due to this demand hardening, RCSD does not expect that dry years will have a substantial impact on demands. Additionally, RCSD has a relatively low amount of landscape irrigation within its service area (due in part to reductions stemming from the 2015 drought). Typically, reductions in landscape irrigation usage offer the largest opportunity to reduce service area demands during dry events. Without high usage in this category, RCSD does not expect that demands will fluctuate as a function of weather.

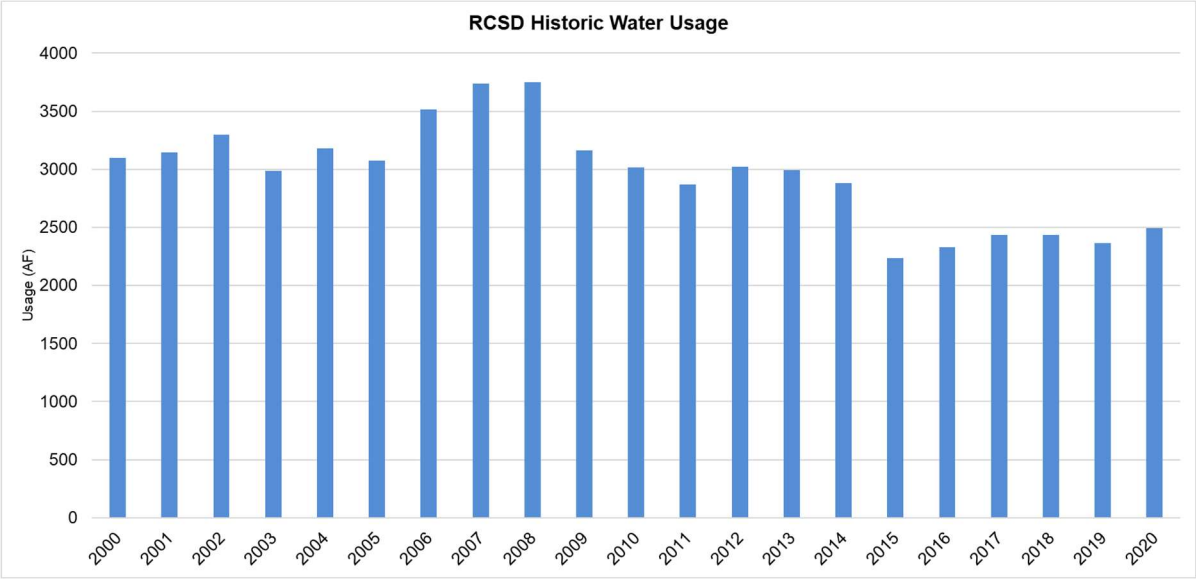

Figure 3-1: RCSD Historic Water Usage

3.3 Water Supply Assessment

The SWP considers water in storage (i.e. banked groundwater) as well as annual weather in the supply availability/allocation for a given year.

3.4 Water Demand Assessment

DWR guidance for the annual assessment is to consider the expected water use in the upcoming year, based on recent water use, and before any projected response actions a Supplier may trigger under its WSCP. RCSD will review the most recent 12 month period of metered consumption and total monthly and annual production from the groundwater basin as well as any new demands such as large developments, increased or new industrial uses that may be expected for the upcoming year to report the unconstrained current demand and projected demand for the subsequent year.

3.5 Current Predicted Shortages Based on Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment

From DWR Guidebook p. 210 of PDF

> *While the first Annual Assessment is not required to be submitted to DWR until July 1, 2022, Suppliers are encouraged to use the procedures documented in its WSCP to prepare and include the outcome of an Annual Assessment for 2021, and to present the results in their UWMP as an example.*
>
> *Further, although the Annual Assessment must be submitted to DWR on or before July 1 of every year, an early Annual Assessment allows Suppliers and customers to identify uncertainties and prepare financially and logistically for any anticipated water supply constraints in the coming months. Therefore, Suppliers are encouraged to develop procedures, including decision-making processes, that facilitate early analysis and adoption.*

RCSD Staff will compare the SWP allocations and local groundwater supplies and the anticipated demand based on water production and determine if a supply shortage is anticipated, the level of shortage, and determine whether the shortage condition requires implementation of its WSCP. RCSD could choose to preserve banked groundwater by initiating voluntary and/or mandatory water conservation measures on their customers.

3.6 Coordination with Cities and Counties

Should a water shortage be declared, RCSD will coordinate with AVEK, which provides water supplies, for the possible proclamation of a local emergency as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code. RCSD will also notify neighboring agencies, cities, and counties, including the City of Palmdale, City of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, and Kern County, in the event of a declared shortage.

Section 4: Water Shortage Stages

From Guidebook:

Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)

(A) Six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50% shortages and greater than 50% shortages. Urban water suppliers shall define these shortage levels based on the suppliers' water supply conditions, including percentage reductions in water supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation or level of subsidence, or other changes in hydrological or other local conditions indicative of the water supply available for use. Shortage levels shall also apply to catastrophic interruption of water supplies, including but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, and other potential emergency events.

(B) An urban water supplier with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels may comply with the requirement in subparagraph (A) by developing and including a cross-reference relating its existing categories to the six standard water shortage levels.

4.1 Water Shortage Event

A water shortage event can be anything from a single occurrence as short as twenty-four hours to a multi-year weather condition. If shortage triggers (summarized Table 4-1) are met, the District will consider enacting voluntary and/or mandatory restrictions as documented in RCSD's Water Conservation (No Waste) Ordinance (Ordinance No. 2018-1). This ordinance is included as Appendix A.

Other events, besides drought, that could trigger a water shortage event include an earthquake, water system failures, fire, contamination, regional power outage, state restrictions, or other causes.

4.2 Definition of Drought

The following definition was written by the California Department of Water Resources:

Defining when drought occurs is a function of drought impacts to water users. Drought can best be thought of as a condition of water shortage for a particular user in a particular location. Hydrologic conditions constituting a drought for water users in one location may not constitute a drought for water users in a different part of California or for users with a different water supply. Individual water suppliers may use criteria such as rainfall/runoff, amount of water in storage, or expected supply from a water wholesaler to define their water supply conditions.

Drought is a gradual phenomenon. Although persistent drought may be characterized as an emergency, it differs from typical emergency events. Most natural disasters, such as floods

or forest fires, occur relatively rapidly and afford little time for preparing for disaster response. Droughts occur slowly, over a period of time. There is no universal definition of when a drought begins or ends. Impacts of drought are typically felt first by those most reliant on annual rainfall – ranchers engaged in dryland grazing, rural residents relying on wells in low-yield rock formations, or small water systems lacking a reliable water source. Criteria used to identify statewide drought conditions do not address these localized impacts. Drought impacts increase with the length of a drought, as carry-over supplies in reservoirs are depleted and water levels in groundwater basins decline.

Source: http://www.water.ca.gov/waterconditions/background.cfm

4.3 Natural Disaster or Failure of Water System Facilities

In the event of a natural disaster such as an earthquake, fire, toxic spill, or flood, or should a catastrophic failure occur at any of the District's facilities, the District can enact restrictions as described in Table 5-2 of this WSCP. Such restrictions would be based on the varying circumstances as determined necessary and appropriate by the District to respond to the emergency conditions.

4.4 Existing Water Shortage Levels

RCSD's current Water Conservation Ordinance includes five water conservation stages:

RCSD Stage 1 – Normal Water Supply

The District is able to meet all water demands of its customers. Stage 1 is in effect at all times unless RCSD's Board of Directors declares otherwise.

This stage does not correspond to a DWR Shortage Stage.

RCSD Stage 2 – Minimum Water Shortage

There is a "reasonable probability" that the District will not be able to meet all of the water demands of its customers. Stage 2 may be caused by, but not limited to, any or all of the following circumstances or events:

- Regional water supply shortage and a regional public outreach campaign to ask or require users to reduce consumption
- Local groundwater wells are inoperable or unusable
- Alternative water supplies are limited or unavailable
- Groundwater levels or quality are approaching levels which may require augmentation of groundwater basin or other similar actions (prescribed by a regulatory body)

During a Stage 2 shortage, RCSD aims to reduce consumption by 10-15%.

This stage corresponds to DWR Stage 2.

RCSD Stage 3 – Moderate Water Shortage

The District is unable to meet all of the water demands of its customers. Stage 3 may be caused by, but not limited to, any or all of the following circumstances or events:

- Regional **or statewide** water supply shortage and a regional public outreach campaign asking or requiring users to reduce consumption
- Groundwater wells are inoperable or unusable
- Alternative water supplies are limited or unavailable
- Groundwater levels or quality are approaching levels which may require augmentation of groundwater basin or other similar actions (prescribed by a regulatory body)

During a Stage 3 shortage, RCSD aims to reduce consumption by 15-20%.

This stage corresponds to DWR Shortage Stage 2

RCSD Stage 4 – Severe Water Shortage

The District is unable to meet all of the water demands of its customers. Stage 4 may be caused by, but not limited to, any or all of the following circumstances or events:

- Regional or statewide water supply shortage and a regional public outreach campaign asking or requiring users to reduce consumption
- Groundwater wells are inoperable or unusable
- Alternative water supplies are limited or unavailable
- Groundwater levels or quality are approaching levels which may require augmentation of groundwater basin or other similar actions (prescribed by a regulatory body)
- **A major failure of any supply or distribution facilities (temporary or permanent) occurs in the water distribution of the State, AVEK, or District water facilities.**

During a Stage 4 shortage, RCSD aims to reduce consumption by 20-40%

This stage corresponds to DWR Shortage Stages 3 and 4.

RCSD Stage 5 – Critical Water Shortage

The District is unable to meet all of the water demands of its customers. Stage 5 may be caused by, but not limited to, any or all of the following circumstances or events:

- Regional or statewide water supply shortage and a regional public outreach campaign asking or requiring users to reduce consumption
- Groundwater wells are inoperable or unusable
- Alternative water supplies are limited or unavailable
- Groundwater levels or quality are approaching levels which may require augmentation of groundwater basin or other similar actions (prescribed by a regulatory body)
- A major failure of any supply or distribution facilities (temporary or permanent) occurs in the water distribution of the State, AVEK, or District water facilities **and the District cannot meet all the water demands of its customers.**

During a Stage 5 shortage, RCSD aims to reduce consumption by at least 40%.

This stage corresponds to DWR Shortage Stages 5 and 6.

The mapping of RCSD's existing shortage stages to DWR shortage stages is shown in Figure 4-1**,** and each stage is summarized in Table 4-1.

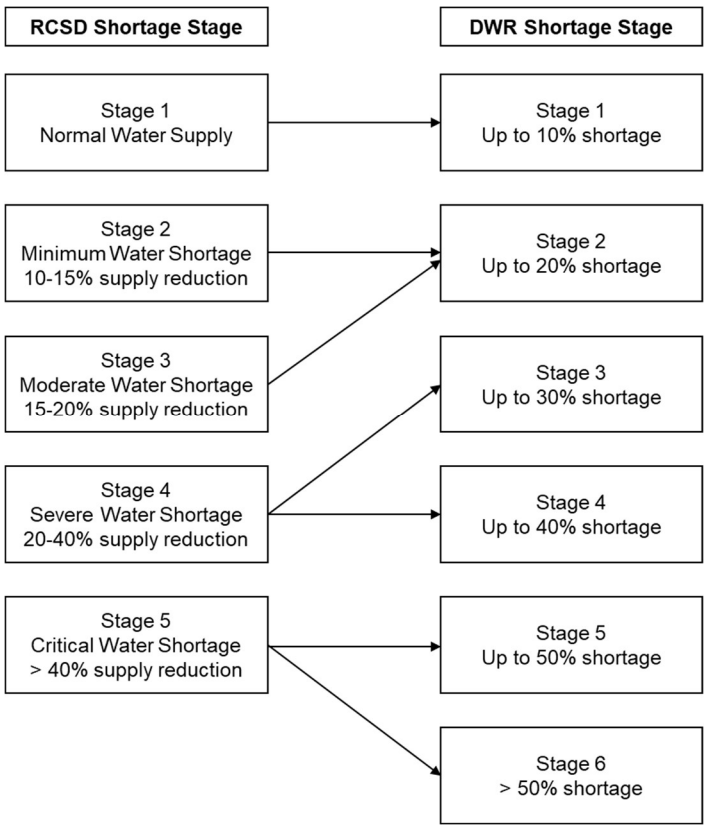

Figure 4-1: Shortage Stages Crosswalk

Table 4-1: Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels (DWR Table 8-1)

DWR Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Shortage Response Actions (*Narrative description)*
1	Up to 10%	90-100% of normal supply. Demand reduction is voluntary.
2	Up to 20%	80-90% of normal supply. Insufficient supply to provide 80% for the next two years, or loss of 10% from contamination. Mandatory demand reduction measures, including prohibition on landscape irrigation, decorative water features, and wash water.
3	Up to 30%	70-80% of normal supply. Insufficient supply to provide 75% for the next two years, first year excess groundwater pumped, or loss of 20% from contamination. Mandatory demand reduction measures, including prohibitions on landscape irrigation, decorative water features, wash water, and reduction in usage for
4	Up to 40%	60-70% of normal supply. Insufficient supply to provide 65% for the next two years, second year excess groundwater pumped, or loss of 30% from contamination. Mandatory demand reduction measures, including prohibitions on landscape irrigation, decorative water features, wash water, and commercial/manufacturing/processing usage (on an as-needed basis determined by the Board of Directors)
5	Up to 50%	50-60% of normal supply. Insufficient supply to provide 50% for the next two years. No excess groundwater available or disaster loss. Mandatory demand reduction measures, including prohibitions on landscape irrigation, decorative water features, wash water, commercial/manufacturing/processing usage (on an as-needed basis determined by the Board of Directors), and new connections.
6	>50%	Less than 50% of normal supply. Insufficient supply to provide 50% for the next two years. No excess groundwater available, or disaster loss. Mandatory demand reduction measures, including prohibitions on landscape irrigation, decorative water features, wash water, commercial/manufacturing/processing usage (on an as-needed basis determined by the Board of Directors), and new connections.

Notes:

DWR Stage 1 corresponds with RCSD's existing Stage 1.
DWR Stage 2 corresponds with RCSD's existing Stage 2 and Stage 3.
DWR Stages 3 and 4 correspond with RCSD's existing Stage 4.
DWR Stages 5 and 6 correspond with RCSD's existing Stage 5.

4.5 Emergency Response Plan

Any or all of the components in each stage may be enacted by the District General Manger in response to the findings of the Annual Shortage Assessment in order to meet the demand reduction goal for that response stage.

4.6 Seismic Risk Analysis

The Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin Judgement allows for over-pumping of the basin in the event of emergencies. The requirement is that following the emergency, the producer must purchase replenishment water supplies. RCSD's seismic risk has been evaluated in the District's Risk and Resiliency Assessment as well as in the County-Wide Hazard Mitigation Plan.

4.6.1 RCSD Risk and Resiliency Assessment

RCSD completed a risk assessment and resiliency assessment in June 2021 using the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Vulnerability Self-Assessment Tool (VSAT) Web Version 2.0. VSAT Web 2.0 addresses malevolent acts, natural hazards, and dependency/proximity threats to water sector operations and analyzes the cost-effectiveness of countermeasures to reduce risk. VSAT Web 2.0 defines Risk (R) as the product of Threat (T), Vulnerability (V), and Consequences, which are defined as follows:

- Threat – Likelihood that the treat will be perpetrated or occur against the asset
- Vulnerability – Likelihood that the threat will damage the asset, considering the effectiveness of countermeasures
- Consequences – Economic (cost to the utility and region) and public health (injuries and deaths) impacts resulting from damage to the asset.
- RCSD's risk assessment found that an earthquake is a primarily a threat to the District's security fences, water distribution mains, and the public works maintenance building.

4.6.2 Kern County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

In the Kern County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Jurisdictional Annex for RCSD, a risk matrix (Figure 4-2) was developed to assess overall risk based on the probability of occurrence and impact of various hazards. From this assessment, earthquakes were estimated to have a "possible" probability of occurrence and a "limited" impact.

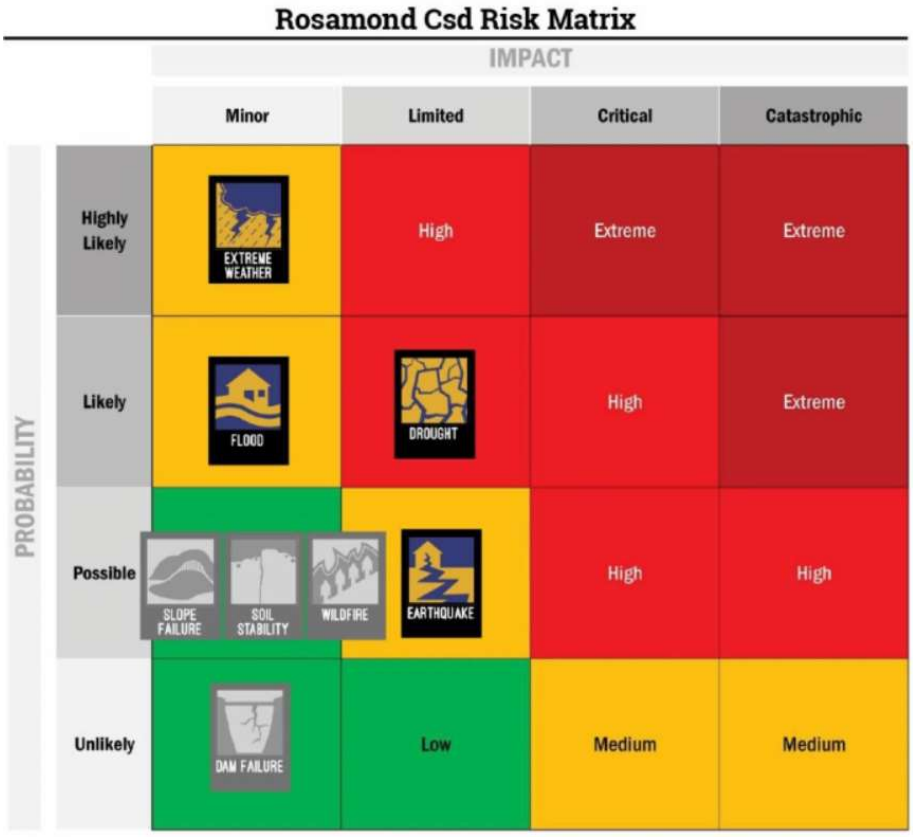

Figure 4-2: Rosamond CSD Hazard Risk Matrix

RCSD Seismic Hazard was evaluated in greater detail as part of the Kern County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, included as UWMP Appendix B.

Section 5: Water Shortage Response Actions (by Shortage Stage)

5.1 Supply Augmentation Actions

RCSD has access to banked groundwater that fully makes up supply deficits in emergency scenarios. In the event that RCSD uses all of their banked water supplies and still cannot meet demands, RCSD may purchase banked groundwater and/or carryover water from other sources.

Table 5-1: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions (DWR Table 8-3)

Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference
As needed	Stored Emergency Supply	100%	RCSD's banked groundwater fully makes up supply deficits that the District faces

Notes:

Stored emergency supply includes banked groundwater and carryover from previous years that is intended to fully make up any supply deficit. RCSD's long-term goals include 3-4 years of supplies maintained as banked groundwater.

5.2 Demand Reduction Actions

The Water Conservation Ordinance adopted by RCSD outlines prohibition on water wasting and describes excessive-use penalties enforced by the District. A copy of the ordinance is provided in Appendix A**.** The demand reduction actions outlined in RCSD's conservation ordinance are summarized in Table 5-2.

Table 5-2: Demand Reduction Actions (DWR Table 8-2)

DWR Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	Potential Shortage Gap Reduction	Additional Explanation or Reference	Enforcement?
1	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	2%	Irrigation using potable water resulting in runoff for more than 5 minutes is prohibited.	No
1	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	2%	Residential developments are prohibited from installing new turf in common areas of residential neighborhoods (excluding parks) and in residential front yards (exemption may be granted). Turf installation in single-family residential lots shall not exceed 20% of total yard. Installation of new turf in non-residential developments is prohibited unless specifically approved by the District.	No
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	1%	Allowing potable water to escape from breaks within a customer's plumbing system for more than 24 hours after notice is prohibited	No
1	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	1%	Use of potable water to wash paved areas except to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards is prohibited	No
1	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	1%	Washing automobiles and other types of mobile equipment without a shut off nozzle and bucket is prohibited	No
1	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	1%	Use of potable water to clean, fill, or maintain decorative water features is prohibited	No
1	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	1%		No
1	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	1%	New construction meters shall not exceed the exiting number of currently authorized meters. A new meter shall only be issued when an old meter is returned	No

DWR Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	Potential Shortage Gap Reduction	Additional Explanation or Reference	Enforcement?
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	2.5%	All irrigation shall be conducted every other day. During a 15-20% shortage, this is further restricted to Sundays, Mondays, and Wednesdays for odd number street addresses, and Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays for even number street addresses.	Yes
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	2.5%	All irrigation shall be conducted between 6 pm and 10 am during the winter, and between 8 pm and 7 am during the summer, for a maximum of 11 minutes in the morning and 11 minutes in the evening (22 minutes per day). During a 15-20% shortage, this is reduced to 8 minutes in the morning and 8 minutes in the evening (16 minutes per day).	Yes
2	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	1%	All swimming pools, spas, ponds, and fountains shall be equipped with recirculating pumps	Yes
2	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	1%	During a 15-20% shortage, overfilling of swimming pools and spas is prohibited. Filling/refilling of ponds, streams, and artificial lakes is prohibited. The operation of any ornamental fountain or similar structure is prohibited except for short periods of time to prevent damage.	Yes
2	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	1%	All plumbing leaks, improperly adjusted sprinklers, or other water conduits/fixtures that require repair or adjustment shall be corrected to the satisfaction of the District	Yes
2	Other	1%	Wash water from fire hydrants is strictly limited to fire fighting or other health, safety, and public welfare related activities	Yes

DWR Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	Potential Shortage Gap Reduction	Additional Explanation or Reference	Enforcement?
2	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	1%	Washing of automobiles and other types of mobile equipment is permitted with a hand-held bucket or a hand-held hose equipped with an automatic, positive shut-off nozzle for quick rinses. During a 15-20% shortage, washing is further restricted to between the hours of 5 pm and 8 am. Washing is permitted at any time at commercial car washes but is subject to mandatory reductions in volume as determined by the Board of Directors.	Yes
3 and 4	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	1%	Irrigation of landscaping shall be limited to supporting minimal survival of trees and shrubs	Yes
3 and 4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	2%	Irrigation is restricted to Saturdays and Wednesdays for odd number street addresses, and Sundays and Thursdays for even number street addresses.	Yes
3 and 4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	2%	All irrigation shall be conducted between 6 pm and 10 am during the winter, and between 8 pm and 7 am during the summer, for a maximum of 6 minutes in the morning and 6 minutes in the evening (12 minutes per day)	Yes
3 and 4	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	1%	Washing of automobiles and other types of mobile equipment is prohibited.	Yes
3 and 4	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	1%	Washing is permitted at any time at commercial car washes as long as the car wash only uses partially reclaimed or recycled water. Water usage at commercial car washes is subject to mandatory reductions in volume as determined by the Board of Directors.	Yes
3 and 4	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	1%	Filling, refilling, or adding water to swimming pools, spas, ponds, streams, and artificial lakes is prohibited.	Yes
3 and 4	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	0.5%	The use of water for cooling mists is prohibited	Yes

DWR Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	Potential Shortage Gap Reduction	Additional Explanation or Reference	Enforcement?
3 and 4	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	0.5%	The use of water for commercial, manufacturing, or processing purposes shall be reduced in volume by an amount determined by the Board of Directors	Yes
3 and 4	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	1%	No new meters will be installed, unless the project is necessary to protect public health, safety, or welfare, the project uses reclaimed water, the project can demonstrate no net increase in water usage, or a conservation offset can be provided.	Yes
5 and 6	Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation	5%	All outdoor watering and irrigation is prohibited, except for the use of graywater in accordance with Kern County Health Department Regulations	Yes
5 and 6	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	5%	No new connections are allowed	Yes

Notes:

Each shortage stage also includes any demand reduction action taken at previous stages. At DWR Stage 1, demand reduction actions are voluntary and enforced through public education and awareness. At DWR Stages 2 and above, all actions are mandatory, including actions carried over from DWR Stage 1, and violations are subject to criminal, civil, and administrative penalties, and remedies.

Due to demand hardening following the 2015 drought, RCSD does not expect that demand reduction actions will be able to reduce a shortage gap by more than 10%, and instead expects that at least 90% of any shortage gap will be closed using supply augmentation actions. The estimated percent reduction of shortage gap presented in this table reflects the overall low impact that RCSD expects to see from demand reduction actions.

5.2.1 Landscape Irrigation

The following categories of prohibition on landscape irrigation are listed in Table 5-2. The section below includes examples of restrictions or prohibition that may fall within these categories:

- Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation – The watering of lawns, grass, ground cover, shrubbery, or trees in a manner that causes water to runoff onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, or hard surfaces, such as driveways, sidewalks, and streets, is not permitted.

- Limit landscape irrigation to specific days – Irrigation is limited to Sundays, Mondays, and Wednesday for odd number street addresses, and Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays for even number street addresses.

- Limit landscape irrigation to specific times – Irrigation is limited to the hours of 6 pm to 10 am, and 8 pm to 7 am, for a maximum of 11 minutes in the morning and 11 minutes in the evening (22 minutes per day).

- Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation – Irrigation is limited to supporting minimal survival of trees and shrubs.

- Prohibit all landscape irrigation – All outdoor watering and irrigation is prohibited, except for the use of graywater in accordance with Health Department Regulations

- Other landscape restrictions or prohibitions – Residential developments are prohibited from installing new turf in common areas of residential neighborhoods and in residential front yards.

5.2.2 Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII)

The following categories of prohibition on CII usage are listed in Table 5-2. The section below includes examples of restrictions or prohibition that may fall within these categories:

- Water service in restaurants – Restaurants may only serve water upon request.

- Other CII restriction or prohibition – The use of water for commercial, manufacturing, or processing shall be reduced in volume by an amount determined by the Board of Directors.

5.2.3 Water Features and Swimming Pools

The following categories of prohibition on water features and swimming pools are listed in Table 5-2. The section below includes examples of restrictions or prohibition that may fall within these categories:

- Restrict water use of decorative water features such as fountains – Use of potable water to clean, fill, or maintain decorative water features is prohibited.

- Other water feature or swimming pool restriction – Filling, refilling, or adding water to swimming pools, spas, ponds, streams, and artificial lakes is prohibited.,

5.2.4 Other

The section below includes examples of demand reduction actions classified as “Other” in Table 5-2 (DWR Table 8-2):

- Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunction in a timely manner – Allowing potable water to escape from breaks within a customer’s plumbing system for more than 24 hours after notice is prohibited.

- Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard services – Use of potable water to wash paved areas except to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards is prohibited.

- Require automatic shut off hoses – Washing automobiles and other types of mobile equipment without a shut off nozzle and bucket is prohibited.

- Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water – Washing is permitted at any time at commercial car washes as long as the car wash only uses partially reclaimed or recycled water.

- Fire hydrant water – Wash water from fire hydrants is strictly limited to fire fighting or other health, safety, and public welfare related activities.

5.3 New Connections

The following categories of prohibition on new connections are listed in Table 5-2. The section below includes examples of restrictions or prohibition that may fall within these categories:

- Moratorium or net zero demand increase on new connections – No new meters will be installed, unless the project is necessary to protect public health, safety, or welfare, the project uses reclaimed water, the project can demonstrate no net increase in water use, or a conservation offset can be provided.

5.4 Additional Mandatory Prohibitions

RCSD does not propose additional mandatory prohibitions. The existing prohibitions address the six DWR shortage stages outlined in Table 5-2.

5.5 Effectiveness of Shortage Response Actions (by Water Shortage Stage)

The effectiveness of shortage response actions are estimated in Table 5-2 and will be evaluated annually during water shortage conditions. Demand projection and supply deliveries are analyzed monthly in order to determine if supplies are adequate and/or shortage response actions are adequate.

Section 6: Communication Protocols

6.1 Current or Predicted Shortages

As discussed in Section 3, as the annual assessment is performed, if a shortage is anticipated, the RCSD Board of Directors will be notified, and an informational item will be presented. Public outreach will be initiated depending on the severity and anticipated duration of the shortage.

6.2 Shortage Response Actions

The stages of drought response and required shortage response actions can be authorized by the District Manager in consultation with the District Board and are not required to be approved by the District Board. The necessary shortage responses can be implemented immediately upon the declaration of shortage.

6.3 Other Communications

The main means of communication between RCSD and its customers is through the District website. In the event of a shortage, any restrictions to water usage are clearly defined on the website. In the past, the District has also coordinated with other public works departments to distribute written notification to its customers, and sent press releases to local newspapers. The District is expanding its online presence by coordinating with a public relations team to provide updates via social media. Customers can monitor their own water use and the District also has the ability to communicate directly with customers through the billing portal and/or email. Approximately 60% of the District's customers are signed up to receive email alerts.

Section 7: Penalties, Charges, and Other Enforcement of Prohibitions

7.1 Compliance and Penalties

The District General Manager may serve a notice of violation onto the property owner or occupant if a property is in violation of the District's Water Conservation Ordinance. If action is not taken to meet compliance, a flow-restricting device may be installed on the service line, or service may be discontinued.

In addition to the above actions, the following monetary penalties may be applied:

- A fine of up to $100 for each day a person fails or refuses to comply with a notice of violation.
- A fine of up to $1,000 per day for which a person violate any provision of the RCSD Water Conservation Ordinance.

7.2 Civil Actions

RCSD may seek any or all of the following remedies in addition to the actions listed in Section 7.1:

- A temporary and/or permanent injunction
- Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation which led to the establishment of the violation and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing legal action under the Water Conservation Ordinance
- Any other costs incurred in enforcing the provisions of the Water Conservation Ordinance

Section 8: Legal Authorities

From Guidebook:

Water Code Section 10632(a)(7)

(A) A description of the legal authorities that empower the urban water supplier to implement and enforce its shortage response actions specified in paragraph (4) that may include, but are not limited to, statutory authorities, ordinances, resolution, and contract provisions.

(B) A statement that an urban water supplier shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1. [see below]

(C) A statement that an urban water supplier shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code

Water Code Section Division 1, Section 350

Declaration of water shortage emergency condition. The governing body of a distributer of a public water supply, whether public or privately owned and including a mutual water company, shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such distributer whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands the requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributer to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire production.

8.1 Legal Authorities to Implement and Enforce Shortage Response Actions

The RCSD Board of Directors will declare a water shortage emergency and the appropriate stage based on the findings of the annual assessment, and implement the associated restrictions after conducting a properly noticed public hearing. The District General Manager has the discretion to determine whether to implement certain restrictions at an earlier stage and may recommend additional restrictions to the Board of Directors.

RCSD will coordinate with Kern County, Los Angeles County, AVEK, and other local water agencies and governing bodies for the possible proclamation of a local emergency if necessary and appropriate.

Section 9: Financial Consequences of Actions During Shortages

9.1 Revenue and Expenditure Impacts

RCSD does not have a drought surcharge as part of the current rate structure. Historically, RCSD has not observed any substantial drops in revenue during drought events. Additionally, the RCSD annual budget includes reserves for operations and maintenance, repair and replacement projects, rate stabilizations, and emergency spending. Reserves may also be transferred out in order to fund CIP projects.

If a shortage is declared, District staff will monitor revenue and expenditure plans each month to project whether revenue measures will be required to assure financial stability of the water utility.

9.2 Cost of Compliance with Water Code Ch. 3.3 (Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought)

Based on historic observations, RCSD does not anticipate any measurable financial consequences as a result of actions taken during shortages, other than slightly increased production costs to pump and treat additional groundwater if needed. Demand reduction efforts and public outreach will likely not require additional staff time or cost.

Section 10: Monitoring and Reporting

From Guidebook:

Water Code Section 10632(a)(9)

For an urban retail water supplier, monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customers compliance and to meet state reporting requirements.

10.1 Determining Water Shortage Reductions

RCSD fully meters production and consumption. If a shortage is declared, consumption meters will be read and analyzed once per month and state-mandated requirements will be monitored as they are released. Consumption and state mandates will be compared to each other and to different stages of the WSCP to determine water shortages and conservation savings targets.

Section 11: Refinement Procedures

From Guidebook:

> *Water Code Section 10632(a)(10)*
>
> *Reevaluation and improvement procedures for systematically monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the water shortage contingency plan in order to ensure shortage risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented as needed.*

The Water Shortage Contingency Plan will be updated in parallel with the UWMP every five years, with the next update being in 2025. During this review, the District's shortage stages will be reevaluated and adjusted as appropriate, and the required shortage response actions will be adjusted accordingly. The District will take into consideration the availability of water supplies and any projected increases in demand, and the effectiveness of shortage response actions.

Section 12: Special Water Feature Distinction

From Guidebook:

> *Water Code Section 10632(a)(b)*
>
> *For purposes of developing the water shortage contingency plan pursuant to subdivision (a), an urban water supplier shall analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code.*

12.1 Defining Water Features

RCSD has defined decorative water features as those that serve no recreational or other use than aesthetics.

Recreational water features include pools and spas that could be at individual homes or provide Community benefit at homeowners' associations or public parks or other facilities.

12.2 Restrictions on Usage

As described in Section 5, during a water shortage event, the following restrictions are placed on special water features:

- Decorative Water Features –
  - DWR Stage 1 – Use of potable water is prohibited
  - DWR Stage 2 – Recirculating pumps must be installed
  - DWR Stage 2 – Operation is prohibited except to prevent damage
- Recreational Water Features
  - DWR Stage 2 – Recirculating pumps must be installed
  - DWR Stage 2 – Filling, overfilling, and refilling are prohibited
  - DWR Stage 3 – Cooling mists are prohibited

Section 13: Plan Adoption Resolution or Ordinance

From Guidebook:

> *Water Code Section 10632(a)(c)*
>
> *The urban water supplier shall make available the water shortage contingency plan prepared pursuant to this article to its customers and any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 30 days after adoption of the water shortage contingency plan.*

The resolution adopting the Urban Water Management Plant and approving the Water Shortage Contingency Plan is attached as Appendix C. The adopted UWMP and WSCP will be posted on RCSD's website for public record.

References

2021-2022 Final Operating and Capital Budget. Rosamond Community Services District. 2021.

Antelope Valley-East Kern water Agency 2020 UWMP. Water Systems Consulting, Inc. 2021

County of Kern Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan. Kern County Fire Department Office of Emergency Services. 2021.

County of Kern Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan, Rosamond Community Services District (RCSD) Special District Participating Jurisdiction Annex. Kern County Fire Department Office of Emergency Services. 2021.

Draft Water Master Plan. Kennedy Jenks Consultants, Inc. 2019.

Rosamond Community Services District 2015 Urban Water Management Plan. GEI Consultants. 2017

RCSD Ordinance No. 2018-1 – Update to the Water Conservation (No Waste) Program. Rosamond Community Services District. 2018.

Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2020. California Department of Water Resources. 2021.

Appendix A: RCSD Water Conservation Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. 2018-1

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ROSAMOND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT AMENDING AND RESTATING ORDINANCE NO. 2016-2 TO UPDATE THE WATER CONSERVATION (NO WASTE) PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the Rosamond Community Services District ("District") is a public agency of the State of California (the "State") formed under the Community Services District Law (Government Code Section 61000, *et seq.*); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to California Water Code section 375, the District is authorized to adopt and enforce a water conservation program to reduce the quantity of water used by persons within its jurisdiction for the purpose of conserving the water supplies of the District; and

WHEREAS, on March 25, 2009, the District's Board of Directors adopted Ordinance No. 2009-1, which updated the District's Water Conservation (No Waste) Program (the "Water Conservation Program"); and

WHEREAS, the District's Water Conservation Program sets forth five stages of water conservation and drought response measures to be implemented by the District; and

WHEREAS, on April 25, 2014, the Governor of the State of California (the "Governor") proclaimed a Continued State of Emergency to exist throughout the State due to severe drought conditions; and

WHEREAS, on July 15, 2014, the State Water Board adopted California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Sections 863, 864, and 865, as an emergency regulation because of emergency drought conditions, the need for prompt action, and current limitations in the existing enforcement process; and

WHEREAS, in July 2014, the District duly adopted Resolution 2014-14 to implement Stage 2 of the District's Water Conservation Program in response to the Governor's foregoing proclamation and the adoption of Sections 863, 864 and 865 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations; and

WHEREAS, on April 1, 2015, the Governor issued Executive Order B-29-15 (the "Executive Order"), which ordered the California Department of Water Resources (the "Department") to, among other things, update the State's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance set forth in Title 23, Chapter 2.7, of the California Code of Regulations (the "Model Ordinance") to "increase water efficiency standards for new and existing landscapes through more efficient irrigation systems, greywater usage, onsite storm water capture and by limiting the portion of landscapes that can be covered in turf"; and

WHEREAS, on May 5, 2015, the California State Water Resources Control Board adopted Resolution No. 2015-0032 which adopted an Emergency Regulation for Statewide Urban Water Conservation. As an Urban Water Supplier, the District is obligated to adopt

reasonable conservation regulations that are best suited to our particular community and environment in order to achieve the goals mandated by the State; and

WHEREAS, on May 13, 2015, the District adopted Resolution 2015-6 to implement Stage 3 of the District's Water Conservation Program in response to the directives of the Executive Order; and

WHEREAS, on September 15, 2015, changes to Title 23, Division 2, Chapter 2.7 of the California Code of Regulations were made in accordance with the directives of the Executive Order; and

WHEREAS, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations encourages the adoption of the Model Ordinance or a locally modified Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance that is at least as efficient as the Model Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, on December 15, 2015, the District adopted Ordinance No. 2015-2 adopting the Model Ordinance or a locally modified Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance that is at least as efficient as the Model; and

WHEREAS, on April 19, 2019, the District adopted Ordinance No. 2016-2 amending ; and restating the District's Water Conservation (No Waste) Program; and

WHEREAS, due to extreme temperatures and desert soils within the District's geographical jurisdiction and the detrimental effect these have on watering and irrigation, the District has determined it should update its Water Conservation Program to develop irrigation restrictions that establish more efficient water conservation and drought response measures.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of Rosamond Community Services District ordains as follows:

1. **Restatement of Water Conservation (No Waste) Program; Repeal of Ordinance No. 2016-2.** This Ordinance amends and restates in its entirety the Rosamond Community Service District's Water Conservation (No Waste) Program. Ordinance No. 2016-2, adopted on April 19, 2016, which is hereby repealed.

2. **Findings and Intent.**

A. The Board of Directors finds and determines that because of the prevailing conditions in the State, and the declared policy of the State, it is necessary and appropriate for the District to adopt, implement, and enforce a water conservation program to reduce the quantity of water used by persons within the District to ensure that there is sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. The District further finds and determines that during periods of drought, water shortages, and water shortage emergencies the general welfare requires that the District maximize the beneficial use of its available water resources to the extent that it is capable, and that the waste or unreasonable use, or unreasonable method of use of water shall be prevented and the conservation of water is to be extended with the view to the reasonable and

beneficial use thereof in the interests of the people of the District and for the public health, safety, and welfare.

B. This ordinance establishes water conservation and drought response measures and Rules and Regulations to be implemented during declared water conservation stages.

C. This ordinance establishes five stages of water conservation and drought response measures to be implemented by the District, with increasing restrictions on water use in response to decreasing water supplies and worsening drought conditions.

3. Purpose and Scope.

A. The purpose of the water conservation provisions of this ordinance are to:

i.protect the health, safety and welfare of the citizens and property owners of the District;

ii.assure the maximum beneficial use of District water supplies;

iii.attempt to provide sufficient water supplies to meet the basic needs of human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.

B. This ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate, annul, impair or in any way interfere with the free use of property by covenant, deed, or other private agreement or with restrictive covenants running with the land to which the District provides water services.

C. The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to all persons within the District and all property served by the District wherever situated.

D. Nothing in this ordinance is intended to affect or limit the ability of the District to respond to an emergency, including an emergency that affects the ability of the District to supply water.

4. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this ordinance, the following words, terms, and phrases shall have the following meanings:

A. "Board of Directors" means the Board of Directors of the District.

B. "District" means the Rosamond Community Services District, a community services district organized and existing pursuant to the Community Services District Law (California Government Code sections 61000 and following).

C. "Enforcement Officer" means any individual employed or otherwise charged by the District to inspect or enforce codes, ordinances, mandates, regulations, resolutions, rules or other laws adopted by the Board of Directors or other regulatory bodies.

D. “Graywater” means household wastewater other than toilet waste. Graywater includes wastewater from bathtubs, showers, bathroom washbasins, clothes washing machines, and laundry tubs but does not include wastewater from kitchen sinks or dishwashers.

E. “Person” means any natural person, firm, joint venture, joint stock company, partnership, public or private association, club, company, corporation, business trust, organization, public or private agency, government agency or institution, school district, college, university, any other user of water provided by the District, or the manager, lessee, agent, servant, officer or employee of any of them or any other entity which is recognized by law as the subject of rights or duties.

F. “Property owner” means the record owner of real property based on the Kern County Assessor's records.

G. “Rules and Regulations” mean the rules and regulations more fully set forth in Exhibit A hereto established pursuant to this ordinance for the regulation and enforcement of the District's Water Conservation (No Waste) Program.

H. “Summer months” mean the months of April through October.

I. “Water customer” or “customer” means a person who, according to the District's records, receives water service to a parcel of property.

J. “Water shortage emergency” means a condition existing within the District in which the ordinary water demands and requirements of persons within the District cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the District to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. A water shortage emergency includes both an immediate emergency, in which the District is unable to meet current water needs of persons within the District, as well as a threatened water shortage, in which the District determines that its supply cannot meet an increased future demand.

K. “Winter months” means the months of October through March.

5. Water Conservation and Unreasonable Uses of Water.

A. It is unlawful at any time for any person to make, cause, or use or permit the use of water from the District for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, governmental, or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any provision of this ordinance, or in an amount in excess of that use permitted by the water conservation stages which are in effect pursuant to this ordinance or by action taken by the Board of Directors in accordance with this ordinance. The water conservation and drought response measures set forth in this Section 5 shall be in effect at all times.

B. It is unlawful at any time for any person to waste water or to use it unreasonably. Unreasonable uses of water shall include, but are not limited to, the following practices:

i.use of potable water to irrigate in such a manner as to result in runoff for more than 5 minutes;

ii.allowing potable water to escape from breaks within the customer's plumbing system for more than 24 hours after the customer is notified or discovers the break;

iii.use of potable water to wash down sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or other paved areas, except to alleviate immediate safety or sanitation hazards;

iv.washing automobiles, trucks, boats, trailers, airplanes or other types of mobile equipment by hose without a shutoff nozzle and bucket except to wash such vehicles at commercial or fleet vehicle washing facilities using water recycling equipment. Further, such washings are exempted from these regulations where the health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleanings, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables;

v.use of potable water to clean, fill or maintain decorative fountains, lakes or ponds unless such item is re-circulating;

vi.except when specifically requested by a customer, serving water to a customer in a restaurant;

C. Construction operations receiving water from a construction meter or water truck shall not use water unnecessarily for any purpose other than those required by regulatory agencies.

D. The number of new construction meters shall not exceed the existing number of currently authorized meters. A new meter shall be issued only when an old meter is returned. Construction projects requiring water from a construction meter or a water truck shall not use water unnecessarily for any purposes other than those required by regulatory agencies.

E. A water conservation stage shall be determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. A water conservation stage shall remain in full force and effect until otherwise determined or discontinued by resolution of the Board of Directors declaring that existing water supply conditions and the supply of water available for distribution within the District's service area has been replenished or augmented.

F. The Board of Directors may declare a water shortage emergency during any water conservation stage.

G. For new construction, recycled water, or untreated surface water shall be used for construction dust control or exterior non-potable water application purposes.

H. The District will read meters once a month for monitoring and billing purposes.

I. During Water Conservation Stage 1, the water conservation and drought response measures are voluntary and will be enforced through local and regional public education and awareness measures by the District.

J. During Water Conservation Stages 2 through 5, the water conservation and drought response measures are mandatory and violations are subject to criminal, civil, and administrative penalties and remedies as specified in this ordinance and by State law.

6. Landscape Restrictions.

A. Residential Landscape Restrictions:

i.Single-family and multifamily residential developments are prohibited from installing new turf in common areas of residential neighborhoods. This restriction shall not apply to public parks or privately owned and maintained parks, including required usable open space in multifamily developments.

ii. The installation of new turf is prohibited in residential front yards; provided, however, a residential property owner may apply to the District for an exemption from the prohibition of this Section 6. Upon the approval of such application, the property owner may be permitted to install new turf in the residential front yard (in the quantity allowed for the side and rear yards), and shall not install turf in the side and rear yards. The approval of any application hereto shall be conditioned upon the property owner to give permission for District staff to gain access to the back and side yards for compliance inspection purposes.

iii. For single-family residential lots, the installation of new turf in yard shall not exceed 20% of total yard.

B. Non-Residential Landscape Restrictions:

i.The installation of new turf in non-residential developments is prohibited, unless specifically permitted by a land use application approved by the District. Under no circumstances shall a land use application be approved to allow more than 50% of the turf permitted under Water Conservation Stage 2. Notwithstanding the forgoing, these provisions shall not apply to public or private schools or parks.

C. Any person or association shall be prohibited from imposing private covenants, conditions, restrictions, deed clauses or other agreements between the respective parties, which prevent a person from utilizing water efficient landscaping, including, but not limited to, xeriscape, provided such landscaping receives appropriate review approval.

D. The District will not grant any waiver or variance with respect to the standards listed in this Section 6. Such a request shall be considered a request to amend the requirements of this Section 6.

E. All New Construction or Rehabilitated Landscaping shall follow the

State's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, or the requirements of this Ordinance, whichever is stricter.

F. The District encourages the use of water efficient drip systems and the use of automatic irrigation controllers. During all Water Conservation Stages, all irrigation systems shall maintain the water use for landscaping to a level not to exceed the Maximum Applied Water Allowance set by the State's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance. The **Maximum Applied Water Allowance** for existing landscapes shall be calculated as: MAWA=(0.8) (ETo) (LA) (0.62):

Maximum Applied Water Allowance shall be calculated using the following formula:

- MAWA = (ETo)(0.8)(LA)(0.62) where:
- MAWA = Maximum Applied Water Allowance (gallons per year)
- Eto = Reference Evapotranspiration (inches per year)
- 0.8 = ET Adjustment Factor
- LA = Landscaped Area (square feet)
- 0.62 = conversion factor (to gallons per square foot)

7. Water Conservation Stage 1 - Normal Water Supply.

A. Water Conservation Stage 1 is also referred to as a "Normal Water Supply" and applies during periods when the District is able to meet all of the water demands of its customers. Water Conservation Stage 1 is in effect at all times unless the Board of Directors otherwise declares that another water conservation stage is in effect pursuant to this ordinance. Water is a limited natural resource and must be used efficiently and economically to meet the health and safety needs of the community. All normal water efficiency programs, all restrictions listed in Section 5, and all water conservation regulations of the District will be in full force and effect during Water Conservation Stage 1.

8. Water Conservation Stage 2 - Minimum Water Shortage.

A. Water Conservation Stage 2 is also referred to as a "Minimum Water Shortage" and applies during periods when a reasonable probability exists that the District will not be able to meet all of the water demands of its customers. Water Conservation Stage 2 may be caused by, but not limited to, any or all of the following circumstances or events:

i.a regional water supply shortage exists and a regional public outreach campaign is being implemented asking or requiring all persons to reduce water use;

ii.groundwater wells are inoperable or unusable (such as by power outages, mechanical failure, or contamination);

iii.alternative water supplies are limited or unavailable;

iv.groundwater levels or groundwater quality is approaching levels which may require augmentation of the groundwater basin or other actions necessary to protect the

groundwater basin as prescribed by the California Department of Water Resources, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Kern County, or some other regulatory body.

B. The objective of the measures undertaken in Water Conservation Stage 2 is to reduce water system consumption within the District by 10% to 15%.

C. Upon declaration of a Water Conservation Stage 2 by the Board of Directors, implementation by the District and publication of notice, the following water conservation and drought response measures shall apply:

i.The District shall determine the total amount of water delivered to the property of each customer in the prior fiscal year (the "Base Year Consumption Amount"). Water customers shall reduce their water consumption by 10% to 15% from the Base Year Consumption Amount for the duration of Water Conservation Stage 2; provided, however, the Base Year Consumption Amount for any subsequent fiscal year shall be determined by the District as appropriate in the event that the District is required to continue Water Conservation Stage 2 for more than twelve months.

ii. Overhead irrigation may be used to water lawns, ground covers, and landscaping, including construction meter irrigation, for a maximum of 11 minutes per station in the morning and 11 minutes per station in the evening, with a maximum of 22 minutes per day. Drippers have no per station time limit, but are restricted to the MAWA, and may not cause unreasonable pooling or runoff. All irrigation and watering can only occur during the following designated hours and days:

a. all irrigation shall be conducted every other day between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. during the winter months (unless the temperature during those times is below freezing, then there is no time-of-day restriction) and between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. during the summer months.

b. all watering and irrigation during days and times not listed in Section 8.C.ii.a. and Section 8.C.ii.b. is prohibited.

iii. All irrigation timers shall be adjusted to comply with the provisions of Section 8C.ii. hereof.

iv. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8.C.ii. hereof, the use of graywater to irrigate fruit trees, lawns and ground covers, and ornamental trees and shrubs is permitted on any day and at any time; provided, however, graywater may only be used in accordance with Kern County Health Department regulations.

v.All swimming pools, spas, ponds, and fountains shall be equipped with recirculating pumps.

vi. All plumbing leaks, improperly adjusted sprinklers, or other water conduits/fixtures that require repair or adjustment shall be corrected to the satisfaction of the District.

vii. Water customers shall read their water meters at least once each month to monitor their water consumption.

viii. Use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to fire fighting, related activities or other activities necessary to maintain the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

ix. All new Single Family Residence and Duplex homes shall be equipped with dual water meters and shall initially reduce water through landscape meters.

x.The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment is permitted with a hand-held bucket or a hand-held hose equipped with an automatic, positive shut-off nozzle for quick rinses. Washing is permitted at any time on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash. The use of water by all types of commercial car washes not using partially reclaimed or recycled water shall be reduced in volume by an amount determined by the Board of Directors. Further, such washings are exempt from these regulations where the health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleanings, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables.

9. Water Conservation Stage 3 -Moderate Water Shortage.

A. Water Conservation Stage 3 is also referred to as a "Moderate Water Shortage" and applies during periods when the District will not be able to meet all of the water demands of its customers. Water Conservation Stage 3 may be caused by, but is not limited to, any or all of the following circumstances or events:

i.a regional or statewide water supply shortage exists and a regional public outreach campaign is being implemented asking or requiring all persons to reduce water use;

ii.groundwater wells are inoperable or unusable (such as by power outages, mechanical failure, or contamination);

iii.alternative water supplies are limited or unavailable;

iv.groundwater levels or groundwater quality is approaching levels which may require augmentation of the groundwater basin or other actions necessary to protect the groundwater basin as prescribed by the California Department of Water Resources, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Kern County, or some other regulatory body.

B. The objective of the measures undertaken in Water Conservation Stage 3 is to reduce water system consumption within the District by 15% to 20%.

C. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 9, all water conservation and drought response measures of Water Conservation Stages 1 and 2 shall be in full force and effect during Water Conservation Stage 3. Upon declaration of a Water Conservation Stage 3 by the Board of Directors, implementation by the District and publication of notice, the following water conservation and drought response measures shall apply:

i.Water customers shall reduce their water consumption by 15% to 20% from the Base Year Consumption Amount for the duration of Water Conservation Stage 3; provided, however, the Base Year Consumption Amount for any subsequent fiscal year shall be determined by the District as appropriate in the event that the District is required to continue Water Conservation Stage 3 for more than 12 months.

ii. Overhead Irrigation may be used to water lawns, ground covers, and landscaping, including construction meter irrigation, for a maximum of 8 minutes per station in the morning and 8 minutes per station in the evening, with a maximum of 16 minutes per day. Drippers have no per station time limit, but are restricted to the MAWA, and may not cause unreasonable pooling or runoff. All irrigation and watering can only occur during the following designated hours and days:

a. properties with odd umber street addresses, parks, and public right of ways, only on Saturday, Monday, and Wednesday between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. during the winter months (unless the temperature during those times is below freezing, then there is no time-of-day restriction) and between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. during the summer months.

b. properties with even number street addresses, parks, and public right of ways, only on Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. during the winter months (unless the temperature during those times is below freezing, then there is no time-of-day restriction) and between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. during the summer months.

c. all watering and irrigation during days and times not listed in Section 9.C.ii.a. and Section 9.C.ii.b. is prohibited.

iii. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 9.C.ii. hereof, the use of graywater to irrigate fruit trees, lawns and ground covers, and ornamental trees and shrubs is permitted on any day and at any time; provided, however, graywater may only be used in accordance with Kern County Health Department regulations.

iv. Irrigation timers shall be adjusted to comply with the provisions of Section 9.C.ii. hereof.

v.The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment is permitted with a hand-held bucket or a hand-held hose equipped with an automatic, positive shut-off nozzle for quick rinses, only between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. (unless the temperature during those times is below freezing, then there is no time-of-day restriction), Sunday through Saturday. Washing is permitted at any time on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash. The use of water by all types of commercial car washes not using partially reclaimed or recycled water shall be reduced in volume by an amount determined by the Board of Directors. Further, such washings are exempt from these regulations where the health, safety, and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleanings, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables.

vi. The overfilling of swimming pools and spas is prohibited. The filling or

refilling of ponds, streams, and artificial lakes is prohibited.

vii. The operation of any ornamental fountain or similar structure is prohibited except for short periods of time to prevent damage.

10. Water Conservation Stage 4 - Severe Water Shortage.

A. Water Conservation Stage 4 is also referred to as a "Severe Water Shortage" and applies during periods when the District will not be able to meet all of the water demands of its customers. Water Conservation Stage 4 may be caused by, but is not limited to, any or all of the following circumstances or events:

i.a regional or statewide water supply shortage exists and a regional public outreach campaign is being implemented asking or requiring persons to reduce water use;

ii.groundwater wells are inoperable or unusable (such as by power outages, mechanical failure, or contamination);

iii.alternative water supplies are limited or unavailable;

iv.groundwater levels or groundwater quality is approaching levels which may require augmentation of the groundwater basin or other actions necessary to protect the groundwater basin as prescribed by the California Department of Water Resources, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Kern County, or some other regulatory body; and

v.a major failure of any supply or distribution facility, whether temporary or permanent, occurs in the water distribution system of the State, the Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency, or District water facilities.

B. The objective of the measures undertaken in Water Conservation Stage 4 is to reduce water consumption within the District by 20% to 40%.

C. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 10, all water conservation and drought response measures of Water Conservation Stages 1, 2 and 3 shall be in full force and effect during Water Conservation Stage 4. Upon declaration of a Water Conservation Stage 4 by the Board of Directors, implementation by the District and publication of notice, the following water conservation and drought response measures shall apply:

i.Water customers shall reduce their water consumption by 20% to 40% from the Base Year Consumption Amount for the duration of Water Conservation Stage 4; provided, however, the Base Year Consumption Amount for subsequent fiscal years shall be determined by the District as appropriate in the event that the District is required to continue Water Conservation Stage 4 for more than 12 months.

ii. Irrigation of landscaping shall be limited to supporting minimal survival of trees and shrubs. Overhead Irrigation may be used to water landscaping, including construction meter irrigation, for a maximum of 6 minutes per station in the morning and 6

minutes per station in the evening, with a maximum of 12 minutes per day. Drippers have no per station time limit, but are restricted to the MAWA, and may not cause unreasonable pooling or runoff. All irrigation and watering can only occur during the following designated hours and days:

a. properties with odd number street addresses, parks, and public right of ways may irrigate landscaping only on Saturdays and Wednesdays between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. during the winter months (unless the temperature during those times is below freezing, then there is no time-of-day restriction), and between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. during the summer months.

b. properties with even number street addresses, parks, and public right of ways may irrigate landscaping only on Sundays and Thursdays between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. during the winter months (unless the temperature during those times is below freezing, then there is no time-of-day restriction), and between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. during the summer months.

c. all watering and irrigation during days and times not listed in Section 10.C.ii.a. and Section 10.C.ii.b. is prohibited.

iii. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 10.C.ii. hereof, the use of graywater to irrigate fruit trees, lawns and ground covers, and ornamental trees and shrubs is permitted on any day and at any time; provided, however, graywater may only be used in accordance with Kern County Health Department regulations.

iv. All outdoor watering and irrigation of lawns and ground covers is prohibited with the exception of plant materials classified and determined by the District General Manager to be rare, exceptionally valuable, or essential to the well being of the public at large or rare animals.

v.The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment is prohibited. Washing is permitted at any time on the immediate premises of a commercial car wash. Commercial car washes shall only use partially reclaimed or recycled water for washing automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment. Further, such washings are exempt from these regulations where the health, safety and welfare of the public is contingent upon frequent vehicle cleanings, such as garbage trucks and vehicles used to transport food and perishables.

vi. The filling, refilling, or adding of water to swimming pools, spas, ponds, streams, and artificial lakes is prohibited.

vii. The operation of any ornamental fountain, pond, or similar structure is prohibited except for short periods of time to prevent damage.

viii. The use of water for cooling mists is prohibited.

ix. The use of water for commercial, manufacturing, or processing purposes shall be reduced in volume by an amount determined by the Board of Directors.

x.Provided the Board of Directors has declared a water shortage emergency pursuant to California Government code section 350 *et seq.*, no new construction meters will be issued. Construction water shall not be used for earth work, road construction purposes, dust control, compaction, or trenching jetting. Construction projects necessary to maintaining the health, safety, and welfare of the public are exempt from these regulations.

xi. Provided the Board of Directors has declared a water shortage emergency pursuant to California Water Code sections 350 *et seq.*, except as to property for which a building permit has been heretofore issued, no new meter(s) will be installed, except in the following circumstances:

a. for projects necessary to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare;

b. when using reclaimed water;

c. when the recipient of the building permit can demonstrate that no net increase in water use will occur; or

d. where the recipient of the building permit provides a conservation offset. For purposes of this Section 10.C.xi.d., "conservation offset" shall mean the implementation of proven conservation techniques which, when installed, will result in a reduction equal to demand of the proposed use. A conservation offset may be effected by paying a fee established by the District in an amount necessary to cover the cost of implementing such conservation techniques or acquiring alternative water sources. The fee will be based on the conservation offset required for an equivalent dwelling unit. Such fee shall apply to residential as well as commercial and industrial buildings, and may be adjusted from time to time as determined by the District.

xii. All irrigation timers shall be adjusted to comply with the provisions of Section 10.C.ii..

11. Water Conservation Stage 5 - Critical Water Shortage.

A. Water Conservation Stage 5 is also referred to as a "Critical Water Shortage" and applies during periods when the District will not be able to meet all of the water demands of its customers. Water Conservation Stage 5 may be caused by, but is not limited to, any or all of the following circumstances or events:

i.a regional or statewide water supply shortage exists and a regional public outreach campaign is being implemented asking or requiring all persons to reduce water use;

ii.groundwater wells are inoperable or unusable (such as by power outages, mechanical failure, or contamination);

iii.alternative water supplies are limited or unavailable;

iv.groundwater levels or groundwater quality is approaching levels which

may require augmentation of the groundwater basin or other actions necessary to protect the groundwater basin as prescribed by the California Department of Water Resources, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Kern County, or some other regulatory body;

v.a major failure of any supply or distribution facility, whether temporary or permanent, occurs in the water distribution system of the State, the Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency, or District water facilities and the District cannot meet all of the water demands of its customers.

B. The objective of the measures undertaken in Water Conservation Stage 5 is to reduce water consumption by 40% or more.

C. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 11, all water conservation and drought response measures of Water Conservation Stages 1, 2, 3, and 4 shall be in full force and effect during Water Conservation Stage 5. Upon declaration of a Water Conservation Stage 5 by the Board of Directors, implementation by the District and publication of notice, the following water conservation and drought response measures shall apply:

i.Water customers shall reduce their water consumption by 40% or more from the Base Year Consumption Amount for the duration of Water Conservation Stage 5; provided, however, the Base Year Consumption Amount for subsequent fiscal years shall be determined by the District as appropriate in the event that the District is required to continue Water Conservation Stage 5 for more than twelve months.

ii. All outdoor watering and irrigation of lawns and ground cover, and landscaping shall be prohibited, with the exception of the use of graywater to irrigate fruit trees, lawns and ground covers, and ornamental trees and shrubs, which is permitted on any day and at any time. Provided, however, graywater may only be used in accordance with Kern County Health Department regulations.

iii. Provided the Board of Directors has declared a water shortage emergency pursuant to California Water Code sections 350 et *seq.*, the District shall not allow any new connections to the water system during Water Conservation Stage 5.

12. Conflicting Provisions. If provisions of this Ordinance are in conflict with each other, other rules and regulations of the District, any other resolution or ordinance of the District, or any State law or regulation, the more restrictive provisions shall apply.

13. Incorporation of Exhibit. The Rules and Regulations attached hereto as Exhibit A are incorporated herein.

14. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance, including Exhibit A, is held for any reason to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Board of Directors of the District hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion thereof, irrespective of the

fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

15. Recitals. The recitals are true, correct and constitute a substantive part of this ordinance.

16. Effective Date. The President of the Board of Directors shall sign and the Secretary shall certify to the passage and adoption of this Ordinance and shall cause the same to be published and posted pursuant to the provisions of law in that regard and this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this ____day of _____ 2016 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:

_____
President of the Board of Directors,
Rosamond Community Services District

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary of the Board of Directors,
Rosamond Community Services District

EXHIBIT A

WATER CONSERVATION (NO WASTE) PROGRAM

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Section 1. Mandatory Conservation Stage Implementation.

(A) The District General Manager, or his or her designee, shall monitor the projected supply and demand for water by water customers on a daily basis during periods of a water shortage or drought and shall recommend to the Board of Directors the extent of the conservation required through the implementation and/or termination of particular water conservation stages to prudently plan and supply water to water customers. Thereafter, the Board of Directors may order the implementation or termination of the appropriate water conservation stage.

(B) The declaration of any water conservation stage beyond Water Conservation Stage 1 shall be made by resolution of the Board of Directors. Within ten (10) days of the adoption of the resolution declaring the applicable Water Conservation Stage, the District shall make a public announcement of the applicable Water Conservation Stage, which shall be published a minimum of three (3) times for three (3) consecutive weeks. Three publications in a newspaper regularly published once a week or oftener, with at least five days intervening between the respective publication dates not counting such publication dates, are sufficient. Such declaration and notice shall provide the extent, terms, and conditions respecting the use and consumption of water in accordance with the applicable water conservation stage as provided in this ordinance. Upon such declaration and publication of such notice, due and proper notice shall be deemed to have been given each and every person supplied water within the District. The water conservation stage designated shall become effective immediately upon announcement.

(C) The declaration of a water shortage emergency during any water conservation stage shall be made in accordance with California Water Code sections 350 *et seq.*

Section 2. Violations and remedies.

(A) It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully violate the provisions of this ordinance. Any violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall be a misdemeanor subject to imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty (30) days or by fine not to exceed $1,000, or by both as provided in California Water Code section 377.

(B) Upon conviction of a misdemeanor for violating any provision of this ordinance, a person shall be subject to payment of a fine, imprisonment or both, not to exceed the limits set forth by law.

(C) Upon conviction of an infraction for violating any provision of this ordinance, a person shall be subject to payment of a fine, not to exceed the limits set forth by law.

(D) In addition to criminal penalties, any conditions caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance is a threat to the public health, safety, and welfare and may be declared and deemed, after an administrative hearing, to be a public nuisance which may be summarily abated. The cost of such abatement shall be borne by the property owner of the premises and the cost thereof may be imposed as a lien upon and against the premises, and as such lien shall continue in existence until the same shall be paid.

(E) In addition to any other remedies provided in this ordinance or available under applicable law, the District can alternatively seek injunctive relief in the Superior Court or take enforcement action, including discontinuing or appropriately limiting water service to any customer, against any person who violates any provision of this ordinance through one or any combination of the administrative enforcement options set forth in this ordinance.

(E) All remedies provided herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive.

Section 3. Notice of violation.

(A) The District General Manager or his or her designee may serve a notice of violation onto the property owner and/or occupant of any property, and/or any other person responsible for a violation of this ordinance. The notice of violation shall:

(1) identify the provision(s) of this ordinance and any State law, if applicable, alleged to have been violated; and

(2) state that continued noncompliance may result in civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement actions against the person who committed the violation, or the property owner and/or occupant of the property where the violation occurred; and

(3) state a compliance date that must be met by the person who committed the violation, or the property owner and/or occupant of the property where the violation occurred; and

(4) order remediation work, where applicable, that must be taken by the property owner and/or occupant of the property.

(B) The notice of violation may include, where deemed applicable by the District General Manager or his or her designee, the following terms and conditions:

(1) specific steps or actions and time schedules for compliance as reasonable necessary to prevent future violations of this ordinance; and

(2) specific steps or actions and time schedules for compliance as necessary to prevent further violations; and

(3) any other terms, conditions, or requirements reasonably calculated to prevent continued or threatened future violations of this ordinance, including, but not limited to, discontinuing or limiting water service with the installation of a flow restricting device.

(C) In addition to or in conjunction with the notice of violation, for a first violation of any provision of this ordinance, within two weeks of the violation:

(1) the District may provide notice to the property owner or occupant of the property where the violation occurred to advise such person of:

(a) the water conservation stage then in effect and the provisions of this ordinance relating thereto;

(b) water conservation and drought response measures that are required and may be implemented pursuant to this ordinance;

(c) possible consequences and actions which may be taken by the District for future violations of this ordinance, including discontinuance of water service;

(d) penalties that may be imposed for the specific violation and any future violations of this ordinance; and

(2) if the District General Manager or his or her designee deems it to be appropriate, the District may order the installation of a flow-restricting device on the service line for any person who violates any term or provision of this ordinance.

(F) In addition to or in conjunction with the notice of violation, for a second or any subsequent violation of this ordinance, within two weeks of the violation:

(1) the District may provide notice to the property where the violation occurred to notify the property owner or occupant of the property where the violation occurred to advise such person of:

(a) the water conservation stage then in effect and the provisions of this ordinance relating thereto;

(b) the water conservation and drought response measures that are required and may be implemented by such person; and

(c) possible consequences which may occur in the event of any future violations of this ordinance;

(2) if the District General Manager or his or her designee deems it to be appropriate, the District may order the installation of a flow-restricting device on the service line for any person who violates any term or provision of this ordinance;

(3) if the District General Manager or his or her designee deems it to be appropriate, the District may discontinue water service at the location where the violation occurred.

(G) The District may, after one written notice of violation, order that a special meter reading or readings be made in order to ascertain whether wasteful or unreasonable use of water is occurring. The District may impose a meter reading fee for each meter reading it conducts pursuant to this ordinance.

Section 4. Cease and desist order.

(A) The District General Manager or his or her designee may issue a cease and desist order directing the property owner, or occupant, or other person in charge of day-to-day operations of any property, and/or any other person responsible for a violation of this ordinance to:

(1) immediately discontinue any prohibited use of water pursuant to this ordinance;

(2) immediately cease any activity not in compliance with the terms, conditions, and requirements of this ordinance.

Section 5. Administrative compliance order and penalties

(A) Separate from, in addition to, or in combination with a notice of violation or cease and desist order, the District General Manager or his or her designee may issue an administrative compliance order against the property owner and/or occupant of the property where a violation of this ordinance occurred and/or any other person responsible for a violation of this ordinance who violates any provision of this ordinance. Issuance of a notice of violation or a cease and desist order is not a prerequisite to the issuance of an administrative compliance order. The administrative compliance order shall allege the act(s) or failure(s) to act that constitute violations of this ordinance and shall set forth the penalty for the violation.

(B) The District General Manager or his or her designee may impose the following monetary penalties, in addition to other appropriate action requirements:

(1) An amount that shall not exceed one hundred dollars ($100.00) for each day a person fails or refuses to timely comply with a notice of violation or cease and desist order required by the District General Manager or his or her designee or this ordinance.

(2) An amount that shall not exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) per day for each day on which a person violates any provision of this ordinance. Unless timely

appealed, an administrative compliance order shall be effective and final as of the date it is issued by the District General Manager or his or her designee.

(C) The amount of any penalties imposed pursuant to this Section 15 which have remained delinquent for a period of sixty (60) days shall constitute a lien against the real property of the person violating this ordinance. The lien provided herein shall have no force and effect until recorded with the Kern County Recorder and when recorded shall have the force and effect and priority of a judgment lien and continue for ten (10) years from the time of recording unless sooner released, and shall be renewable in accordance with the provisions of Sections 683.110 to 683.220, inclusive, of the California Code of Civil Procedure.

(C) All moneys collected under this Section 15 shall be deposited in a special account of the District and shall be made available for enforcement of this ordinance.

(D) The District may, at its option, elect to petition the Superior Court to confirm any order establishing administrative penalties and enter judgment in conformity therewith in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1285 to 1287.6, inclusive, of the California Code of Civil Procedure.

Section 6. Separate Offenses.

A person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any provision of this ordinance is committed, continued, or permitted.

Section 7. Civil actions.

(A) In addition to any other remedies provided in this ordinance, any violation of this ordinance may be enforced by civil action brought by the District.

(B) In any such action, the District may seek, and the court may grant, as appropriate, any or all of the following remedies:

(1) a temporary and/or permanent injunction;

(2) assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation which led to the establishment of the violation and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing legal action under this ordinance;

(3) any other costs incurred in enforcing the provisions of this ordinance.

(c) Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to the District to be used exclusively for costs associated with implementing or enforcing the water conservation and regulatory provisions of this ordinance.

Section 8. Recovery of costs.

(A) The District General Manager or his or her designee shall serve an invoice for costs upon the property owner and/or occupant of any property, or any other responsible person who is subject to a notice of violation, a cease and desist order, or an administrative compliance order. An invoice for costs shall be immediately due and payable to the District. If any property owner or person in charge of day-to-day operations, customer, or responsible party, or any other person fails to either pay the invoice for costs or appeal successfully the invoice for costs in accordance with this ordinance, then the District may institute collection proceedings. The invoice for costs may include reasonable attorneys' fees.

(B) The District shall impose any other penalties or regulatory fees, as fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors, for a violation or enforcement of this ordinance.

(C) In order to recover the costs of the water conservation regulatory program set forth in this ordinance, the Board of Directors may, from time to time, fix and impose fees and charges. The District fees and charges may include, but are not limited to fee and charges for:

(1) any visits of a enforcement officer or other District staff for time incurred for meter reading, follow-up visits, or the installation or removal of a flow-restricting device;

(2) monitoring, inspection, and surveillance procedures pertaining to enforcement of this ordinance;

(3) enforcing compliance with any term or provision of this ordinance;

(4) reinitiating service at a property where service has been discontinued pursuant to this ordinance;

(5) processing any fees necessary to carry out the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 9. Notices.

(A) Any notice, notice of violation, cease and desist order, and administrative compliance order shall be served pursuant to the requirements of this ordinance and shall:

(1) state that the recipient has a right to appeal the matter as set forth in this ordinance;

(2) include the address of the affected property and be addressed to the property owner as shown on the most recently issued equalized assessment roll or as may otherwise appear in the current records of the District. If the order applies to a responsible party

who is not the owner of the property or if the event is not related to a specific property, the notice may be sent to the last known address of the responsible party; and

(3) be deemed served ten (10) business days after posting on the property, if the property owner or occupant of the affected property cannot be located after the reasonable efforts of the District General Manager or his or her designee.

(B) Any notice of violation, cease and desist order, and administrative compliance order may be sent by regular mail. Service by regular mail is effective on the date of mailing.

Section 10. Appeals.

Any person subject to a notice of violation, cease and desist order, or administrative compliance order aggrieved by the issuance of an order may appeal from the issuance thereof to a hearing officer in accordance with the appeal procedures of the District **[are there any such appeal procedures?]** of this Code except that any such appeal shall be filed within fifteen (15) days of the date of service of the notice of violation, cease and desist order, or administrative compliance order by the District General Manager or his or her designee upon the appealing party.

Section 11. Relief from compliance.

Consideration of written applications for relief from compliance ("relief") regarding the regulations and restrictions on water use set forth in this ordinance may be made by the District.

(A) Written applications for relief shall be accepted, and may be granted or denied, by the General Manager (the "approving authority"), at his or her sole discretion, or by his or her designee at his or her sole discretion. The application shall be in a form prescribed by the District and shall be accompanied by a non-refundable processing fee in an amount as determined by the Board of Directors for the purpose of defraying the costs incidental to the proceedings.

(B) The grounds for granting or conditionally granting relief are:

(1) due to unique circumstances, a specific requirement of this ordinance would result in undue hardship to a person using District water or to property upon which District water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to other District water users generally or to similar property or classes of water users; or

(2) failure to grant relief would adversely affect the health, sanitation, fire protection, or safety of the applicant or the public.

(C) The application for relief shall be accompanied, as appropriate, with photographs, maps, drawings, and other information substantiating the applicant's request, including a statement of the applicant.

(D) An application for relief shall be denied unless the approving authority finds, based on the information provided in the application, supporting documentation, or such other additional information as may be requested, and on water use information for the property as shown by the records of the District, all of the following:

(1) That the relief does not constitute a grant of special privilege inconsistent with the limitations upon other District customers.

(2) That because of special circumstances applicable to the property or its use, the strict application of this ordinance would have a disproportionate impact on: (a) the property or use that exceeds that customers generally; or (b) the applicant's health that exceeds customers generally.

(3) That the authorization of such relief will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent properties, and will not materially affect the ability of the District to effectuate the purposes of this ordinance and will not be detrimental to the public interest.

(4) That the condition or situation of: (a) the subject property or the intended use of the property for which the relief is sought is not common, recurrent, or general in nature; or (b) the applicant's health or safety is not common, recurrent, or general in nature.

(E) The denial or grant of a relief shall be acted upon within fifteen (15) days of the submittal of the complete application, including any photographs, maps, drawings, and other information substantiating the applicant's request and the statement of the applicant. The application may be approved, conditionally approved, or denied. The decision of the approving authority shall be prepared in writing, include terms and conditions, if any, and promptly sent to the applicant.

(F) The denial of a request for relief may be appealed in writing to the Secretary of the Board. An appeal shall be made in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) The person appealing the denial of the request for relief ("appellant") shall complete and submit in writing a form provided by the District for such purpose and shall state in such form the grounds for his or her appeal. All appeals shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Board within thirty (7) calendar days of the date of the notice of the denial of the request for relief.

(2) The General Manager, or his or her designee, shall review the appeal and any related information provided, and, if necessary, cause an investigation and report to be made concerning the request for relief. The General Manager, or his or her designee, shall have fifteen (15) calendar days from the submission of the appeal to render a decision on whether to grant the appeal and mail notice thereof to the appellant. If the General Manager, or his or her designee, grants the appeal and determines that the request for a relief shall be granted,

then within fifteen (15) calendar days of such determination the General Manager, or his or her designee, shall give written notice thereof.

(3) The decision of the General Manager, or his or her designee, may be appealed by the appellant to the Board of Directors. Such appeal must be submitted in writing and filed with the District Secretary within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date of decision of the General Manager, or his or her designee. The Board of Directors shall conduct a hearing on such appeal at its next regularly scheduled Board of Directors meeting; provided, however, the Board of Directors shall have received the notice of appeal at least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to such meeting. If the appeal is not submitted within at least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to a regularly scheduled Board of Directors meeting, then the hearing shall be held at the following regularly scheduled Board of Directors meeting. A notice of the hearing shall be mailed to the appellant at least ten (10) calendar days before the date fixed for the hearing. The Board of Directors shall review the appeal de novo. The determination of the Board of Directors shall be conclusive and shall constitute a final order. Notice of the determination by the Board of Directors shall be mailed to the appellant within ten (10) calendar days of such determination and shall indicate whether the appeal has been granted in whole or in part and set forth the terms and conditions of the relief, if any, granted to the appellant. If the appeal is denied, the appellant shall comply with all terms and conditions of this ordinance and the applicable water conservation stage then in effect.

(4) Until the conclusion of the appeal process, all provisions and decisions under appeal shall remain in full force and effect until the conclusion of the appeal process.

Section 12. Conflicting Provisions.

If provisions of this ordinance are in conflict with each other, other rules and regulations of the District, any other resolution or ordinance of the District, or any State law or regulation, the more restrictive provisions shall apply.

Section 13. Severability.

If any provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase or sections of this ordinance, or the application of same to any person or set of circumstances, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, void or invalid, the invalidity of the remaining portions of sections of this ordinance shall not be affected, it being the intent of the Board of Directors in adopting this ordinance that no portions, provisions, or regulations contained herein shall become inoperative, or fail by reason of the unconstitutionality of any other provision hereof, and all provisions of this ordinance are declared to be severable for that purpose.

Appendix B: Kern County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

KERN COUNTY

MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

JURISDICTIONAL ANNEX

SPECIAL DISTRICT

ROSAMOND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

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Kern County

Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan

ROSAMOND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT (RCSD.)

Special District Participating Jurisdiction Annex

Adoption Record iv

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Adoption Record

To comply with DMA 2000, the County Board of Supervisors and participating jurisdictions have officially adopted this Kern County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Volume 1 and Volume 2. The adoption of the MJHMP in its entirety recognizes the jurisdictions' commitment to reducing the impacts of natural hazards within the County and Cities. See below record of adoption.

Section 1. Rosamond Community Services District

1.1 Purpose

This Annex details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to the Rosamond Community Services District. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document but appends to and supplements the information contained in the umbrella plan document. As such, all sections of the base plan, including the planning process and other procedural requirements apply to and were met by the Rosamond Community Services District. This Annex provides additional information specific to the Rosamond Community Services District, with a focus on providing additional details on the planning process, risk assessment, and mitigation. Figure 1-1 displays the boundaries of Rosamond Community Services District.

Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact

Brach Smith, Public Works Manager
Rosamond Community Services District
179 35th St W.
Rosamond, CA 93560
Telephone: (661) 256-3411
e-mail Address: bsmith@rosamondcsd.com

Alternate Point of Contact

John Houghton, Director of Public Works
Rosamond Community Services District
179 35th St W.
Rosamond, CA 93560
Telephone: (661) 256-3411
e-mail Address: jhoughton@rosamondcsd.com

1.2 Planning Methodology

The Rosamond Community Services District followed the planning process detailed in Volume 1, Section 3, including participating in the County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) and Steering Committee and formulating their own internal planning team to support the broader planning process. Internal planning participants, their positions, and how they participated in the planning process are shown in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1: Planning Committee Members

Planning Committee Members	Department
Brach Smith	Public Works Manager
John Houghton	Director of Public Works
Lizette Guerrero	Assistant General Manager

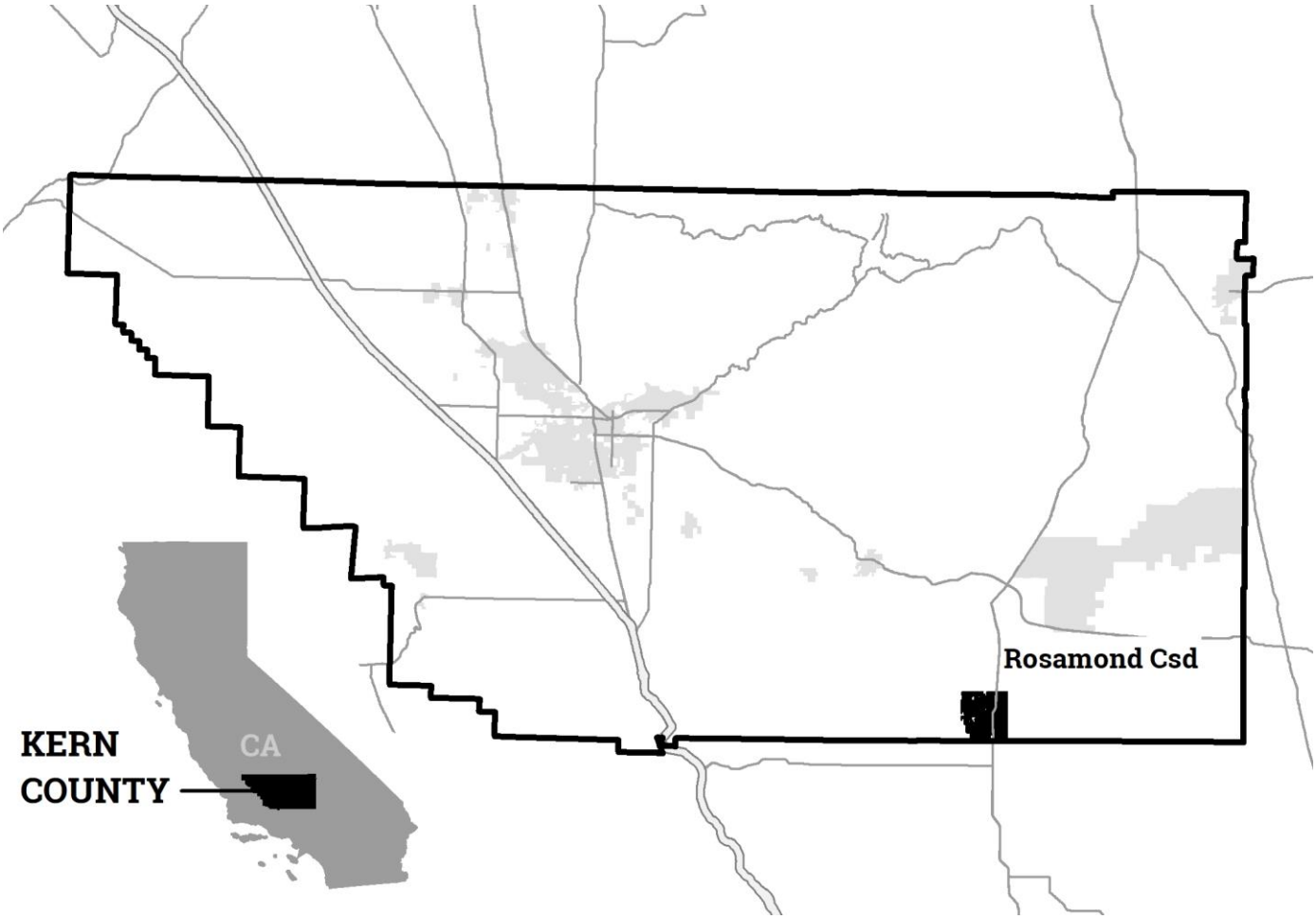


Figure 1-1: Rosamond Community Services District Location

1.3 What's New

The Rosamond Community Services District has been making improvements toward reducing natural hazard risks to life and property since the existing MJHMP was adopted. The District reevaluated previous mitigation actions, including considerations of progress made on mitigation efforts, and retained them as pending or ongoing; no tables for completed or cancelled mitigation actions are included. Ongoing and pending mitigation actions are described in Table 1-9.

Success story: Water Conservation. The District has been successful in conserving water by 42% based on their 2008 baseline water use levels.

Success Story: Water Supply Resiliency. The District is in the processes of acquiring additional water rights to ensure adequate water supplies for existing customers after Antelope Basin adjudication completed around 2017. While the District saw an 85% reduction in the amount of water it was allowed to pump, its groundwater supply should be more predictable and resilient into the future. New development is also required to bring water rights in order to serve development. No new development can occur with existing water rights.

Success Story: Upgrades to WWTP. New water supplies within the District include an upgrade to the District's wastewater treatment plant that will allow it to percolate de-nitrated effluent into groundwater, as shown in Figure 1-2. The District is then allowed to withdraw the same amount of groundwater that has been put back into the aquifer, generating up to 1,300 acre feet of additional groundwater per year. This project is underway and should be completed in Spring of 2021. The $13 million project is funded primarily through District fees, with an $880,000 grant under Proposition 1, a.k.a. integrated water resource management (IWRM) funding. The District is also actively working to acquire additional groundwater rights to serve existing customers.

Figure 1-2: Ongoing upgrades to District's WWTP, Aug. 2020

1.4 Risk Assessment

The intent of this section is to profile the Rosamond Community Services District's hazards and assess the District's vulnerabilities, distinct from that of the County-wide planning area. The hazard profiles in Volume 1 discuss overall impacts to the planning area and describes the hazard problem description, hazard extent, magnitude/severity, previous occurrences of hazard events and the likelihood of future occurrences. For more information on Risk Assessment Methodologies, see Vol. 1 and Appendix A.

1.4.1 Hazard Screening Criteria

Planning Team members from each participating jurisdiction collectively discussed which hazards should be profiled in the Plan and which should not. The results of that discussion can be found in Table 1-2. Detailed hazard profiles of the most significant County-wide hazards are described in Section 4 of Volume 1. The Planning Team reviewed previously-prepared hazard mitigation plans and other relevant documents to determine the realm of natural hazards that have the potential to affect Rosamond Community Services District. Table 1-3 provides a crosswalk of relevant planning documents and the hazards discussed therein. The crosswalk was used to develop a preliminary hazards list, providing a framework for the Planning Team members to evaluate which hazards were truly relevant to Rosamond Community Services District and which ones were not. The District performed its own prioritization process which prioritized hazards that are specifically relevant to Rosamond Community Services District.

Table 1-2. County Hazard Prioritization

Hazard Type	Explanation
Climate Change	**High priority county-wide, profiled as part of Flood, Wildfire, and Severe Weather hazard.**
Dam failure	**High priority county-wide, profiled hazard.**
Drought	**High priority county-wide, profiled hazard**
Dust Storms	**High priority county-wide; profiled as part of Severe Weather**
Earthquake/ Geologic Hazards	**High priority county-wide, profiled hazard**
Extreme Heat	**Profiled as part of Severe Weather hazard**
Extreme Cold	Extreme cold is rare in Kern County and not profiled in this plan
Flood	**High priority county-wide, profiled hazard**
Hail	Hail events are rare in Kern County and not profiled in this plan
Fog	While fog events do occur within Kern County, they are rare and are not considered a priority
Hazardous Material	While hazardous materials can release and impact the County, there are better avenues to address this hazard outside this Plan.
High Winds/ Straight Line Winds	**High priority county-wide, profiled as part of Severe Weather**
Insect Hazards	While insects including Africanized honey bee and pine bark beetle exist in Kern County, this was not considered a priority and pests are not profiled in this plan
Levee Failure	**High priority county-wide, profiled as part of Dam Failure**
Lightning	Lightning was not identified as a priority for this plan.
Pandemic Disease	While pandemic disease can impact the County, there are better avenues to address this hazard outside this plan.
Radon	This hazard was not identified as a priority
Severe Thunderstorm	Severe thunderstorms are rare in Kern County and not profiled in this plan.
Slope Failure	**High priority county-wide, profiled hazard**
Soil Hazards	**High priority county-wide, profiled hazard**
Terrorism/Human Caused Threats	While terrorism is certainly a threat to the County and participating jurisdictions, it is best addressed in other plans as this HMP does not address human caused threats.
Tornado	Impacts to the County from tornados are extremely unlikely, if any.
Volcanic Activity	Due to distance from volcanoes and the limited chance of an eruption, this hazard was not identified as a priority.
Wildfire	**High priority county-wide, profiled hazard**
Winter Storm / Freeze Events	**Profiled as part of Severe Weather hazard**

Table 1-3 Document Review Crosswalk

Hazards	2014 Kern County MJHMP	2015 Rosamond CSD Urban Water Management Plan	2009 Kern County General Plan	2018 California State HMP
Agricultural Pests				■
Climate Change	■	■		■
Dam Failure	■		■	■
Drought	■	■		■
Earthquake	■	■	■	■
Flood	■		■	■
Insect Hazards	■			
Landslide	■		■	■
Levee Failure	■			■
Manmade Hazards			■	■
Pandemic Disease	■			■
Sea Level Rise				■
Severe Weather	■			■
Soil Hazards	■		■	
Terrorism & Tech Hazards				■
Tsunami				■
Volcano	■			■
Wildfire	■		■	■

1.4.2 Hazard Risk Ranking

The Rosamond Community Services District's Planning Team used the same hazard prioritization process as the Kern County Planning Committee. This process is described in detail in Section 4.3.1 of Vol. 1. Figure 1-3 displays the results of the hazard risk ranking exercise that was performed by the Planning Team. The Planning Team chose to assess Rosamond Community Services District's vulnerability to following hazards:

- severe weather (high wind)
- flood
- earthquake
- drought

All of these hazards have been profiled in Vol. 1 of this document. The purpose of this annex to specifically address Rosamond Community Services District's vulnerability to these specifically-identified hazards.

1.4.3 Vulnerability Assessment

Assessing vulnerabilities exposes the unique characteristics of individual hazards and begins the process of narrowing down which areas within Rosamond Community Services District are vulnerable to specific hazard events. The vulnerability assessment included field visits and a GIS overlaying method for examining such vulnerabilities more in depth. Using these methods, participating jurisdictions estimated vulnerable populations, infrastructure, and potential losses from hazards.

1.4.3.1 Risk Assessment

Each participating jurisdiction developed a risk matrix that assessed the probability and impact of various hazards within the jurisdiction. Figure 1-3 is the jurisdiction's risk assessment, which was completed in part using the web based and interactive Risk Assessment Mapping Platform (RAMP), accessed via the project website at www.mitigatehazards.com. RAMP allows interactive discovery of robust risk, vulnerability, and exposure data developed especially for Kern County. RAMP is a mapping platform built specifically for mitigation planning. It displays County/jurisdiction facilities and buildings overlaid with natural hazards layers to bring interactivity and individual discovery to the GIS analysis performed for the MJHMP. See Vol. 1 for a detailed description of RAMP. The Planning Team used RAMP in meetings and as needed to understand vulnerabilities to Rosamond Community Services District. Users interactively filter facilities and buildings by natural hazard zones and/or construction characteristics.

Risk Assessment Matrix Definitions

PROBABILITY RATING

The likelihood of a hazard event occurring within a time period?

PROBABILITY

- **Highly Likely** - **Highly likely** - 100% annual probability. Or Likely to occur every year in your lifetime.
- **Likely** - **Likely** - between 10 & 100% annual probability. Or will occur several times in your lifetime.
- **Possible** - **Possible** - between 1 & 10% annual probability. Or Likely to occur some time in your lifetime.
- **Unlikely** - **Unlikely** - less than 1% annual probability. Or unlikely but possible to occur in your lifetime.

IMPACT RATING

In terms of injuries, damage, or death, would you anticipate impacts to be minor, limited, critical, or catastrophic when a significant hazard event occurs? The impact could be in terms of one hazard event (flooding from a culvert failure) or a large-scale event (multiple rivers flooding) in the same jurisdictional boundary.

IMPACT

Minor	Limited	Critical	Catastrophic

Minor - very few injuries, if any. Only minor property damage & minimal disruption on quality of life. Temporary shutdown of critical facilities.

Limited - minor injuries only. Approx. 10% or less of property in disaster footprint damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one day.

Critical - multiple deaths/injuries possible. Between 25% and 50% of property in disaster footprint is damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one week.

Catastrophic - high number of deaths/injuries possible. More than 50% of property in affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for 30 days or more.

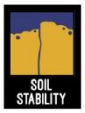
To concentrate resources, the jurisdictional planning team will focus on "High" and "Extreme" risk hazards. These hazards have the higher probability and greater impact as it relates to the jurisdictions planning area.

Hazard definitions are included in **Vol. 1** of this plan. Some hazards are discussed as subset hazards— e.g., "Dam Failure" within the "Flood" hazard profile. If a hazard is not present on the risk matrix or are grey in color, the jurisdictional planning team felt the hazard had a minimal footprint within their planning area and was not ranked.

Hazard Information / Legend:

Climate change may change the frequency, duration and intensity of hazards within each planning area. If applicable Climate Change impacts are described at the end of each section.

Alluvial Fan deposits and issues in Kern County. This hazard is profiled and defined under "Slope Failure" in Vol. 1 of this plan.



Soil Stability in Kern County includes Land Subsidence and Wind Erosion. Definitions for each are described in Vol. 1. of this plan.

If hazard symbol is grey or not present, the jurisdictional planning team did not develop hazard vulnerability information related to the planning areas due to perceived probability and impact described above.

Rosamond Csd Risk Matrix

Figure 1-3: Rosamond CSD Risk Assessment

1.4.3.2 Snapshot Exposure Maps

The included snapshot maps, displayed below in Figure 1-4 through Figure 1-7, illustrate the Rosamond Community Services District's vulnerability to specific hazards. Figures include:

- Figure 1-4: Rosamond CSD – Annual Average Wind Speed (Power Class)
- Figure 1-5: Rosamond CSD – FEMA Flood Zone Vulnerability & Exposure Snapshot
- Figure 1-6: Rosamond CSD EQ S. San Andreas Mojave N. Vulnerability & Exposure Snapshot
- Figure 1-7: Rosamond CSD – Drought Severity Timeline – Antelope Fremont Valleys[1]

Based on the above risk assessment, the snapshot maps focus on those hazards prioritized by the jurisdiction. These maps helped the Planning Team understand the exposure of population, parcels, and critical infrastructure to specific hazards. Each map contains an exposure summary that displays the percent of the population, the improvement and content value of parcels, and the amount of critical infrastructure that is exposed to each respective hazard.

[1] Damage estimations are available on RAMP.

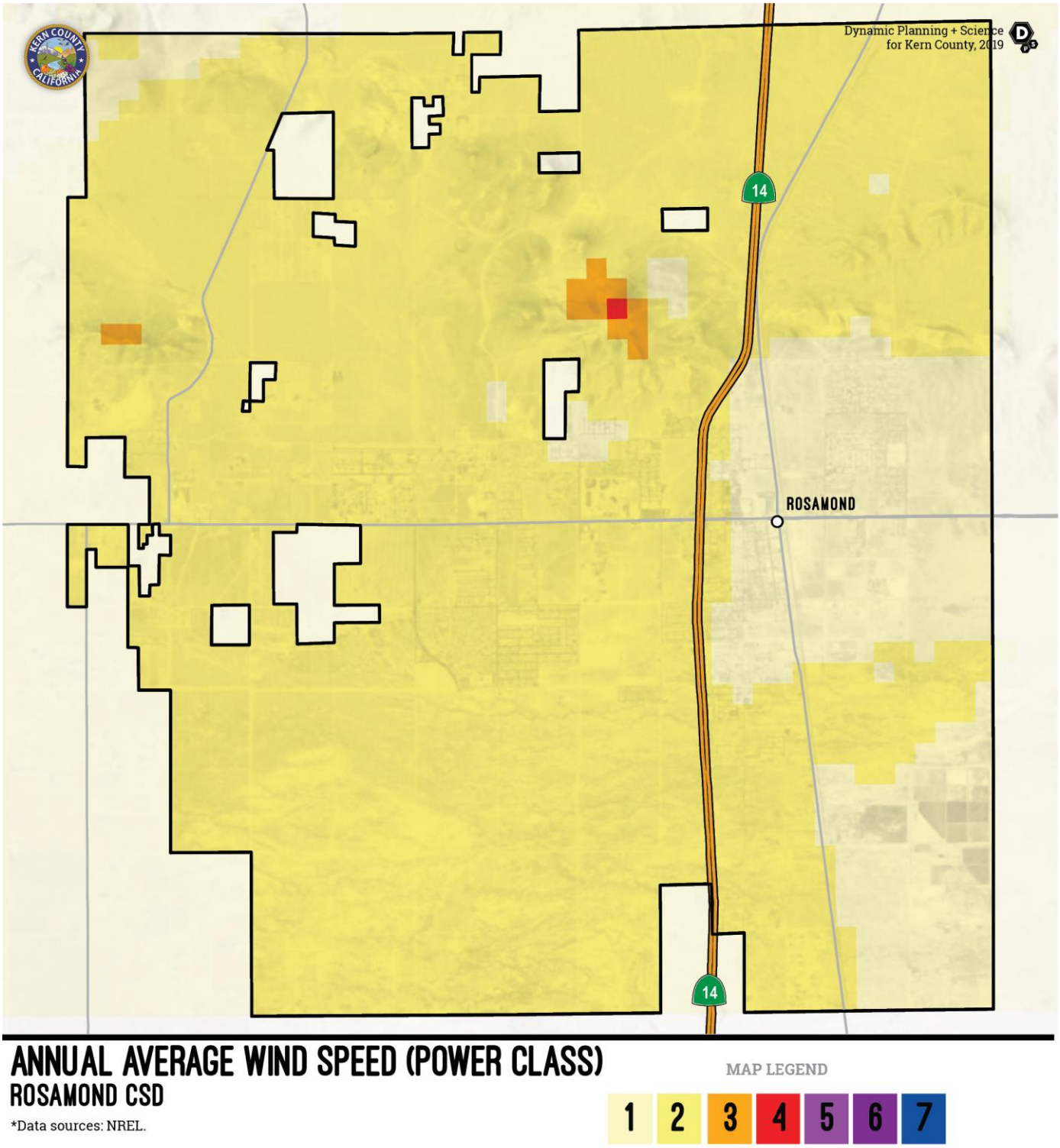


Figure 1-4: Rosamond CSD – Annual Average Wind Speed (Power Class)

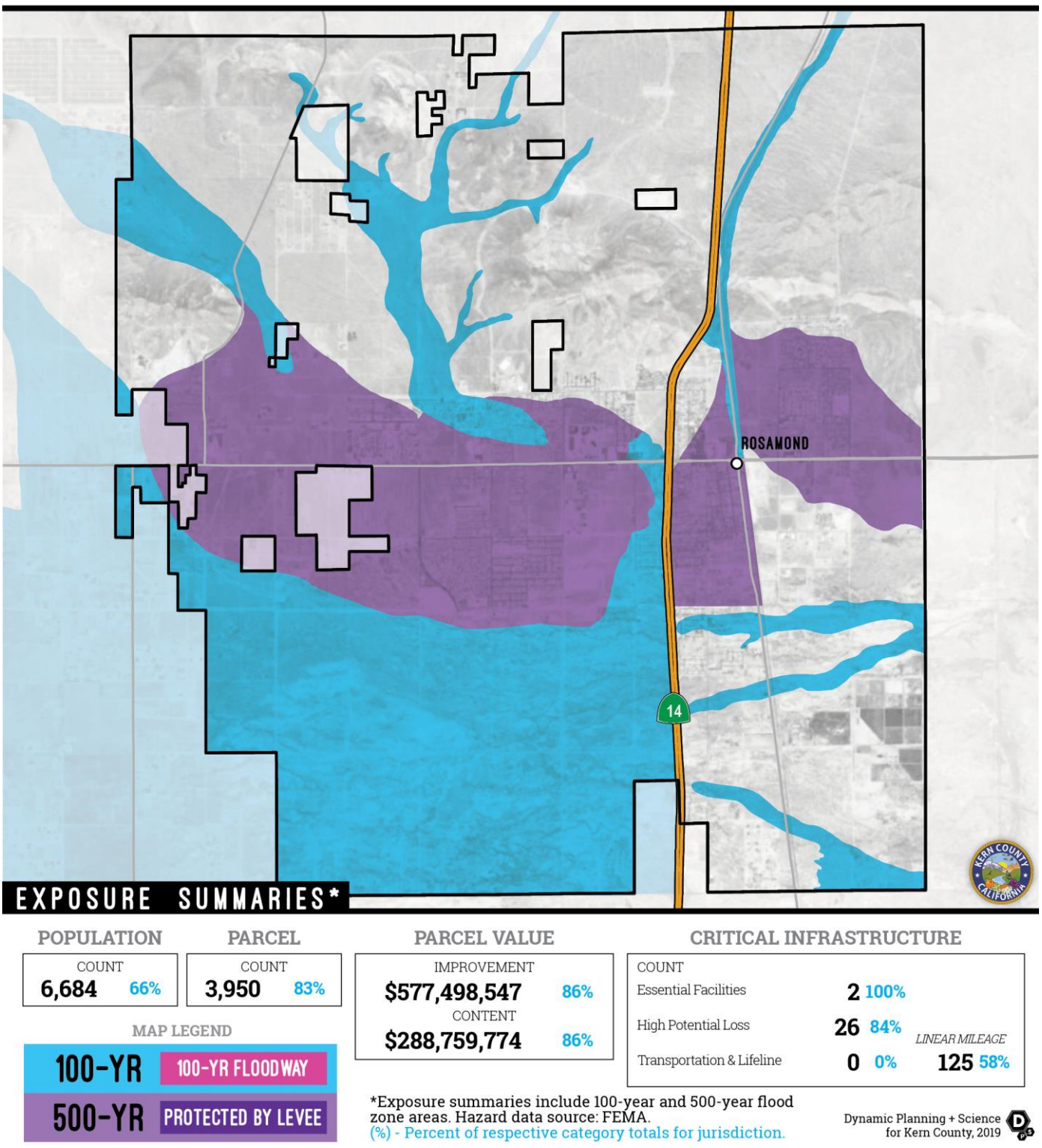


Figure 1-5: Rosamond CSD – FEMA Flood Zone Vulnerability & Exposure Snapshot

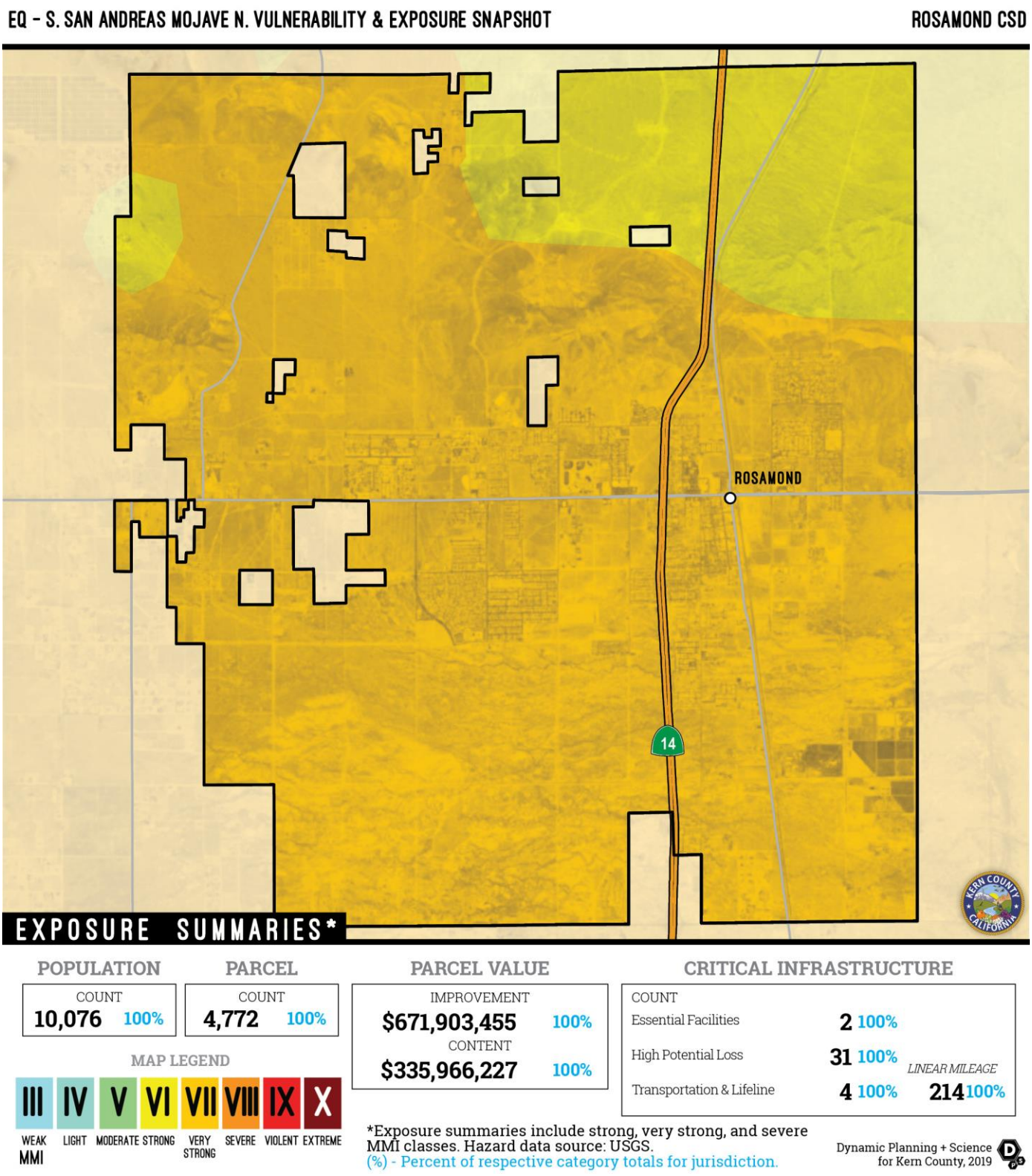


Figure 1-6: Rosamond CSD EQ S. San Andreas Mojave N. Vulnerability & Exposure Snapshot

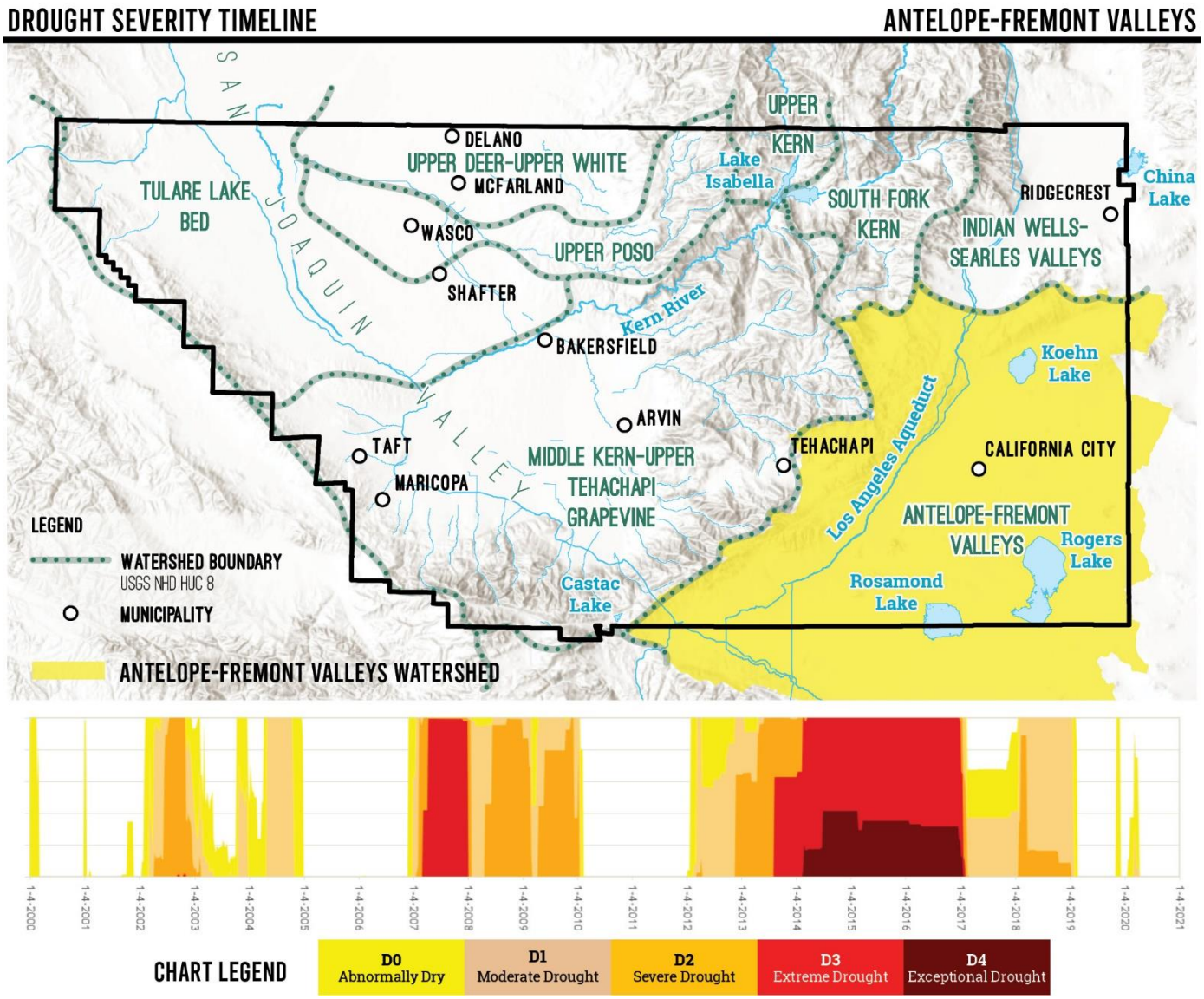


Figure 1-7: Rosamond CSD – Drought Severity Timeline – Antelope Fremont Valleys

1.4.3.3 Past & Future Development

Special districts, including the Rosamond Community Services District, do not approve development within their established boundaries; instead, they provide essential, focused services. The Rosamond Community Services District provides water, sewer, street lighting, and other services.

Development since Previous HMP

The District's growth since the last HMP has decreased its vulnerability to hazards. In particular, the District institute major water conservation efforts and has conducted several water supply redundancy projects. Nevertheless, hazard vulnerabilities still exist, and this annex focuses on avenues to better mitigate impacts from problematic past development. This is especially important as the District does not regulate future development and instead provides services and infrastructure to such development.

Future Development

Future development is overseen and regulated by Kern County. County. That jurisdiction's General Plan (GP) establishes long-range development policies. The GP provides a basis for private development proposals and public projects to remain consistent with existing city, regional, and state policies. The County's municipal codes include regulations to mitigate the impact of hazards on new and existing development, including:

- Drainage and stormwater retention requirements,
- Steep slope restrictions for new development,
- Waterbody buffer requirements,
- Floodplain management regulations,
- Zoning that prevents development in hazardous areas of the community such as floodplains, landslide areas, the wildland-urban interface (WUI), or other known hazard areas, and
- Building codes that include the most up-to-date California Fire Code, seismic standards, and many other provisions crafted to protect new construction from hazard events

The District will continue to work to acquire additional groundwater rights to serve existing customers and require new customers to provide water rights as part of the development.

1.4.3.4 Identify Hazard Problem Statements

As part of the mitigation action identification process, the Planning Committee for each jurisdiction identified areas of concern (aka problem statements) for their respective facilities based on the risk assessment and vulnerability analysis, utilizing the RAMP mapping and static snapshot maps. Problem statements focused on the impact, victim, or threat that the hazard could create in the jurisdiction, as described in Figure 1-8. Identifying common issues and weaknesses through these problem statements assisted the Planning Committee in understanding the realm of resources needed for mitigation. Jurisdiction problem statements are listed in Table 1-4.

The goal is to have at least one mitigation action for every problem statement. Projects or actions have been developed to mitigate each problem identified. See Table 1-9 for a full list of mitigation actions and corresponding problem statements that they address. Each problem statement is coded with a problem number for cross-referencing between Table 1-4 and Table 1-9.

IMPACT

Casualties

Property Damage

Business Interruption

Financial Loss

Environmental Contamination

VICTIM

School Children in Hazard High Hazard Areas

Care Facilities in High Hazard Area

Vulnerable Population Exposed to hazards

THREAT

Increased Fuels due to drought

Hotter, drier climates

More Intense Storms

Impervious surfaces = greater runoff

Increases of Invasive Species

Figure 1-8: Guidance for Problem Statements

Table 1-4 Rosamond Community Services District Problem Statements

Problem No.	Hazard	Area of Concern	Mitigation Alternatives	Primary Agency	Problem Description	Related MA
ps-DR-RCSD-482	Drought	Impact	PRV - Prevention , PPRO - Property Protection , SP - Structural Projects	**Rosamond CSD**	If groundwater drops below certain level, could be unable to pull water without redundancy built in.	ma-DR-RCSD-540, ma-DR-RCSD-541
ps-DR-RCSD-483	Drought	Threat	PRV - Prevention , PE&A - Public Education & Awareness , SP - Structural Projects	**Rosamond CSD**	The onset of drought is typically very slow and can take years before the consequences are realized.	ma-DR-RCSD-540, ma-DR-RCSD-541
ps-DR-RCSD-484	Drought	Threat	PRV - Prevention , PE&A - Public Education & Awareness , NRP - Natural Resource Protection , SP - Structural Projects	**Rosamond CSD**	Drought is occurring more often and for longer periods.	ma-DR-RCSD-540, ma-DR-RCSD-541
ps-EQ-RCSD-485	Earthquake	Impact	PPRO - Property Protection , ES - Emergency Services , SP - Structural Projects	**Rosamond CSD**	Broken water supply pipelines could create significant drinking water losses during earthquake. The District facilities are in a continuous system, so a broken water main line could cause a lose of all water in system and subsequent flooding.	ma-EQ-RCSD-430, ma-EQ-RCSD-431
ps-EQ-RCSD-486	Earthquake	Impact	PE&A - Public Education & Awareness , ES - Emergency Services , SP - Structural Projects	**Rosamond CSD**	Railroads splits Rosamond in two. A major earthquake would/could stop emergency vehicles from reaching the east side of town. This is a community issue as well as could affect access to District facilities.	ma-EQ-RCSD-144, ma-FL-RCSD-146
ps-EQ-RCSD-487	Earthquake	Impact	ES - Emergency Services , SP - Structural Projects	**Rosamond CSD**	In extreme scenario, could experience loss of access to groundwater wells and need redundant water supply wells.	ma-EQ-RCSD-539

Problem No.	Hazard	Area of Concern	Mitigation Alternatives	Primary Agency	Problem Description	Related MA
ps-EQ-RCSD-488	Earthquake	Impact	PPRO - Property Protection , SP - Structural Projects	**Rosamond CSD**	Wastewater treatment system gravity fed; in event of pipeline breakage, sewage could back up onto streets without adequate bypass pumping to respond. Pressure monitoring can help detect where such leakages might occur quickly.	ma-EQ-RCSD-434, ma-EQ-RCSD-432
ps-EW-RCSD-489	Extreme Weather	Impact	PRV - Prevention , ES - Emergency Services	**Rosamond CSD**	Primary concern is high wind and specifically the loss of power during high wind events.	ma-EW-RCSD-433
ps-FL-RCSD-490	Flood	Impact	PRV - Prevention , PPRO - Property Protection , SP - Structural Projects	**Rosamond CSD**	Over 500,000 acres northwest of Rosamond proper contribute storm runoff water that naturally flows into west and southwest Rosamond, west of the Highway 14 Freeway. Only one designated or planned flood control route exists allowing the passage of stormwater past the 14 Freeway structures. (See 2005 MA)	ma-FL-RCSD-145
ps-FL-RCSD-491	Flood	Impact	PRV - Prevention , ES - Emergency Services , SP - Structural Projects	**Rosamond CSD**	Re: Tradewinds Mobile Home Park, located between the 14 Freeway and 20th Street West. There is no continuous drainage channel to drain the basin to Rosamond Lake. Basin overflow causes flooding to homes and businesses along 20th Street and Sierra Highway.	ma-FL-RCSD-145
ps-FL-RCSD-492	Flood	Impact	SP - Structural Projects	**Rosamond CSD**	Only one freeway exchange for emergency egress in Rosamond. (See 2005 mitigation action)	ma-EQ-RCSD-144, ma-FL-RCSD-146

1.4.3.5 Mitigation Action Support Tool (MAST)

As a living document, hazard problem statements and mitigation activities will be updated through a web interface application developed specifically for participating jurisdictions. The Mitigation Action Support Tool (MAST) is accessible through http://mitigatehazards.com/county-of-kern/.

MAST is a web-based interactive tool that enables multiple users to search, view, enter, and update mitigation actions, ideas or projects, and other information. MAST provides participating jurisdictions and plan reviewers (Cal OES/FEMA) access to valuable mitigation information that can be leveraged by future planning or other risk reduction efforts within the County. Participating jurisdictions can update the status of their mitigation projects throughout the planning lifecycle, and this web-based tool will improve participating jurisdiction's ability to apply for FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant programs including initial grant application processes through Cal OES.

1.5 Mitigation Strategy

The mitigation strategy is the guidebook to future hazard mitigation administration, capturing the key outcomes of the MJHMP planning process. The mitigation strategy is intended to reduce vulnerabilities outlined in the previous section (a.k.a. problem statements) with a prescription of policies and physical projects. These mitigation actions should be compatible with existing planning mechanisms and should outline specific roles and resources for implementation success.

1.5.1 Capabilities Assessment

This section examines the planning and regulatory, administrative, technical, financial, educational, and outreach capabilities to augment known issues and weaknesses from identified natural hazards.

The tables in this section explore various local planning mechanisms, administrative capacity, financial capabilities, and education and outreach initiatives. The columns in each table represent deeper dives into the following questions:

- Is the existing planning or regulatory mechanism used currently? (Column 1, Status)
- Has the HMP been integrated into the planning mechanism currently so that the named mechanism is currently used in HMP planning? (Column 2, Current Mitigation Use)
- Is there a future opportunity to expand, improve upon, and incorporate this 2020 HMP Update into the planning or regulatory mechanism? (Column 3, Future Opportunity)

The capabilities assessment is easily-digestible and based on color coding to indicate which policies and plans are adequate, need improvement or in which the HMP could be integrated. Each table includes a legend that explain how each one of these questions are being answered according to the color indicated: green, yellow, and orange.

As a special district, the District is not eligible for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), nor does it have repetitive loss properties; no statistics on NFIP participation are included in this annex.

For more information on the regulatory environment surrounding each hazard, see hazard-specific sections of Volume 1. Volume 1, Section 5.3.5 includes an extensive list of federal and state funding opportunities as well.

1.5.1.1 Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

Table 1-5. Planning and Regulatory Capabilities Summary

CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT LEGEND

Status	Current Mitigation Use	Future Opportunity
Currently in use or present.	Used widely for mitigation.	Opportunity to expand and integrate.
(Sort of) Seldomly used or limited presence.	Limited use in mitigation planning.	Limited opportunity to expand and integrate.
(No) Not present or available.	Not used in mitigation planning.	No opportunity to expand or integrate.

Resource	HMP Integration: Status	HMP Integration: Current Mitigation Use	HMP Integration: Future Opportunity	Notes / Additional Detail
Planning and Regulatory Capabilities				
Hazard Reduction Programs (Annually Conducted)				
Capital Improvements Program (CIP) or Plan				2019 budget did include additional bypass pumping and other hazard mitigation priorities; CIP budgeting has been more limited
Annual Fire Prevention Plan				Annual safety training includes fire prevention
Seismic Safety Program (Non-structural)				
Earthquake Modernization Plan (Building Safety)				
Stormwater Management Program (Annual Inspections)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Hazard Plans and Programs				
Floodplain Response Plan	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)				Countywide CWPP expected 2021.
Ground Water Management Planning / Plans				Part of Antelope Valley Adjudicated Basin. Not in SGMA priority basin.
Climate Action Plan	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Drought Mgmt/ Contingency Plan				2015 Urban Water Management Plan.
FireWise Communities within District				Countywide Kern Firesafe Council.
Hazard-Related Public Outreach Program				Water conservation program.

1.5.1.2 Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Table 1-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities Summary

CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT LEGEND

Status	Current Mitigation Use	Future Opportunity
Currently in use or present.	Used widely for mitigation.	Opportunity to expand and integrate.
(Sort of) Seldomly used or limited presence.	Limited use in mitigation planning.	Limited opportunity to expand and integrate.
(No) Not present or available.	Not used in mitigation planning.	No opportunity to expand or integrate.

Resource	HMP Integration: Status	HMP Integration: Current Mitigation Use	HMP Integration: Future Opportunity	Notes / Additional Detail
Administrative and Technical				
Staff Capacity				
Emergency Manager				
Civil Engineer				
Dedicated Public Outreach Personnel				
GIS Specialist and Capability				
Grant Manager, Writer, or Specialist				
Other	0	0	0	
Warning Systems/Services				
General	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Flood	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Geological Hazards	N/A	N/A	N/A	

1.5.1.3 Financial Capabilities

Table 1-7. Financial Capabilities Summary

CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT LEGEND

Status	Current Mitigation Use	Future Opportunity
Currently in use or present.	Used widely for mitigation.	Opportunity to expand and integrate.
(Sort of) Seldomly used or limited presence.	Limited use in mitigation planning.	Limited opportunity to expand and integrate.
(No) Not present or available.	Not used in mitigation planning.	No opportunity to expand or integrate.

Resource	HMP Integration: Status	HMP Integration: Current Mitigation Use	HMP Integration: Future Opportunity	Notes / Additional Detail
Fiscal Capabilities				
Financial Resources for Hazard Mitigation				
Levy for Specific Purposes with Voter Approval				
Utilities Fees				
System Development Fee				
General Obligation Bonds to Incur Debt				
Special Tax Bonds to Incur Debt				
Withheld Spending in Hazard-Prone Areas	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Stormwater Service Fees	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Capital Improvement Project Funding				

1.5.1.4 Education and Outreach

Table 1-8. Education and Outreach Capabilities Summary

CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT LEGEND

Status	Current Mitigation Use	Future Opportunity
Currently in use or present.	Used widely for mitigation.	Opportunity to expand and integrate.
(Sort of) Seldomly used or limited presence.	Limited use in mitigation planning.	Limited opportunity to expand and integrate.
(No) Not present or available.	Not used in mitigation planning.	No opportunity to expand or integrate.

Resource	HMP Integration: Status	HMP Integration: Current Mitigation Use	HMP Integration: Future Opportunity	Notes / Additional Detail
Education / Outreach Capabilities				
Education/Outreach Resources				
Website Dedicated to Hazard Topics				Water conservation page on website.
Dedicated Social Media				
Hazard Info. Avail. at Library/ Planning Desk				Assistance available for water conservation/ drought-related.
Annual Public Safety Events				Some annual events, not occuring in 2020
Ability to Field Public Tech. Assistance Requests				Assistance available for water conservation/ drought-related.
Public Safety Newsletters or Printed Outreach				
Fire Safe Councils				Countywide Kern Firesafe Council.
Resource Conservation Districts				Eastern Kern RCD
Other	0	0	0	

1.5.2 Mitigation Actions

Mitigation actions were developed based upon the jurisdiction's priorities, risk assessment results, and mitigation alternatives. The mitigation action prioritization method used by all participating jurisdictions is described in Section 5.5.1 of Volume 1. Table 1-9 lists each priority mitigation action, responsible party, time frame, potential funding source, implementation steps, and resources need to implement based upon the Planning Committee consensus.

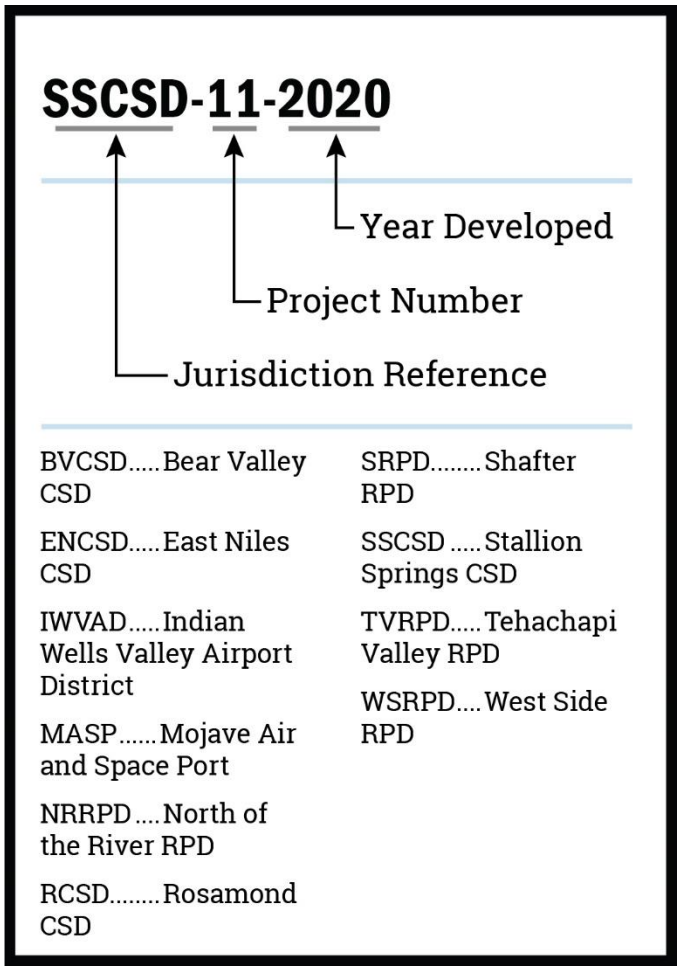


Figure 1-9: Mitigation Action Key

Each participating jurisdiction, including the Rosamond Community Services District, considered ongoing relevancy of mitigation actions from the existing MJHMP and retained or removed such actions while adding new relevant actions as well. Mitigation actions were examined for relevancy and the potential for future implementation and then evaluated for potential follow-up. Some mitigation actions developed during the previous HMP effort were not included because they were an inherent part of the HMP update process or were not detailed enough for implementation at a local jurisdiction level. Rosamond Community Services District has made significant changes to other mitigation actions because of the updated risk assessment and implementation strategy, to include more detail, or to update based on current mitigation practices. Volume 1, Section 5.5.2 provides a record of County-wide mitigation actions, the status, and additional notes for each action.

Table 1-9 lists each mitigation action for Rosamond Community Services District. Each participating jurisdiction developed unique mitigation actions, targeted at their own unique priorities and vulnerabilities. Each mitigation action identifies the responsible party, time frame, potential funding source, implementation steps and resources needed to implement these priority mitigation actions. As a living document, hazard problem statements and mitigation activities will be updated through MAST. The detail in Table 1-9 meets the regulatory requirements of FEMA and DMA 2000.

Table 1-9: Rosamond Community Services District Mitigation Actions

Mitigation No.	Hazard Type	Mitigation Type	Status	Year	Primary Agency	Title/Description	Responsible Party	Estimated Cost	Estimated Benefit	Time Frame	HMA Activity Type	Potential Grant Source	Priority	Related Problem Statements
ma-EQ-RCSD-144	All Hazard	ES - Emergency Services	Pending	2005	Rosamond CSD	Coordinate with County to develop secondary access road over railroad tracks	Kern County Roads	High - Existing funding will not cover the cost of the project; implementation would require new revenue through an alternative source (for example, bonds, grants, and fee increases).	High - Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.	Funding Dependent	Project	HMGP / BRIC , CDBG DRI , EMPG	High	ps-EQ-RCSD-486, ps-FL-RCSD-492
ma-DR-RCSD-540	Drought	SP - Structural Projects	Pending	2020	Rosamond CSD	Retrofit water supply systems in order to avoid pipe breaks in dry drought conditions, address leakage, and conserve water.	RCSD	High - Existing funding will not cover the cost of the project; implementation would require new revenue through an alternative source (for example, bonds, grants, and fee increases).	High - Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.	Funding Dependent	Project	HMGP / BRIC	Medium	ps-DR-RCSD-482, ps-DR-RCSD-483, ps-DR-RCSD-484
ma-DR-RCSD-541	Drought	PRV - Prevention	Pending	2020	Rosamond CSD	Develop and implement a drought management plan.	RCSD	High - Existing funding will not cover the cost of the project; implementation would require new revenue through an alternative source (for example, bonds, grants, and fee increases).	High - Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.	3-5 Years	Planning	HMGP / BRIC	High	ps-DR-RCSD-482, ps-DR-RCSD-483, ps-DR-RCSD-484
ma-EQ-RCSD-430	Earthquake	PPRO - Property Protection	Pending	2020	Rosamond CSD	Install automatic shut off valves for water system in event of major seismic event	Public Works	High - Existing funding will not cover the cost of the project; implementation would require new revenue through an alternative source (for example, bonds, grants, and fee increases).	High - Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.	3-5 Years	Project	HMGP / BRIC	High	ps-EQ-RCSD-485
ma-EQ-RCSD-431	Earthquake	PPRO - Property Protection	Pending	2020	Rosamond CSD	Install pressure based water leak detectors throughout the water delivery system to detect leaks quickly in seismic event.	RCSD	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	High - Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.	3-5 Years	Project	HMGP / BRIC	Medium	ps-EQ-RCSD-485
ma-EQ-RCSD-432	Earthquake	PPRO - Property Protection	Pending	2020	Rosamond CSD	Acquire additional bypass pumps to mitigate sewer line breakages that could create backflow issues during seismic event.	RCSD	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	High - Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.	3-5 Years	Project	HMGP / BRIC	Extreme	ps-EQ-RCSD-488

Mitigation No.	Hazard Type	Mitigation Type	Status	Year	Primary Agency	Title/Description	Responsible Party	Estimated Cost	Estimated Benefit	Time Frame	HMA Activity Type	Potential Grant Source	Priority	Related Problem Statements
ma-EQ-RCSD-434	Earthquake	PPRO - Property Protection	Pending	2020	Rosamond CSD	Acquire and Install remote water level and flow monitors throughout District's sewer system to predict and prevent sanitary sewer overflows cause by line breaks during a seismic event.	RCSD	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	High - Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.	3-5 Years	Project	HMGP / BRIC	Extreme	ps-EQ-RCSD-488
ma-EQ-RCSD-539	Earthquake	ES - Emergency Services	Ongoing	2020	Rosamond CSD	Explore redundant water supply wells in event of loss of groundwater and imported water access in extreme seismic event	RCSD	High - Existing funding will not cover the cost of the project; implementation would require new revenue through an alternative source (for example, bonds, grants, and fee increases).	High - Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.	3-5 Years	N/A	Internal Funding	Medium	ps-EQ-RCSD-487
ma-EW-RCSD-433	Extreme Weather	ES - Emergency Services	Pending	2020	Rosamond CSD	Acquire additional generators to ensure drinking water system able to continue providing services with loss of power from high wind event.	RCSD	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	High - Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.	3-5 Years	Project	HMGP / BRIC	High	ps-EW-RCSD-489
ma-FL-RCSD-145	Flood	PRV - Prevention	Pending	2005	Rosamond CSD	Coordinate with County to conduct Storm Water Runoff Study	Kern County Roads	High - Existing funding will not cover the cost of the project; implementation would require new revenue through an alternative source (for example, bonds, grants, and fee increases).	High - Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.	Funding Dependent	Planning	HMGP / BRIC , FMA	High	ps-FL-RCSD-490, ps-FL-RCSD-491
ma-FL-RCSD-146	Flood	ES - Emergency Services	Pending	2005	Rosamond CSD	Coordinate with County to develop alternate SR Hwy 14 access	Kern County Roads	High - Existing funding will not cover the cost of the project; implementation would require new revenue through an alternative source (for example, bonds, grants, and fee increases).	High - Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.	Funding Dependent	Project	HMGP / BRIC	High	ps-EQ-RCSD-486, ps-FL-RCSD-492

Appendix C: Plan Adoption Resolution